THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1936 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1936—VOL. XXVIII, NO. 84

•• ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

Fresh Interest Begins To Show In Labor Party

Movement Taking Form and Is Recognized to Need Organized Help

Goal Is Set for 1940

Success, Leaders Say, Must Come From Within, by and for the Workers

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, March 5—Building of a labor party is beginning. As yet, however, its planners have been able to pick up a brick only here and there. Later, they hope to find some big stones for the foundations, but whether they can ever assemble enough materials for the walls and roof is uncertain.

In brief, the labor party movement is again stirring in organized labor, is receiving only meager encouragement this year, and may or may not figure in the presidential election of 1940.

Half a dozen points of note stand out in this latest effort to organize labor politically:

An Internal Movement

1. It is an effort within labor, not a project of "highbrows," liberals, irresponsibles, Communists or Socialists. If there is to be a workers party, it is recognized by both labor men and radicals that the labor unions must form its backbone. Labor has the votes and the money. If union labor is not ready for a third party, then no enthusiastic group of liberals is likely to initiate a successful attempt. The design is to start with the fundamental element seen to be necessary. Farmers and other classes of the population subsequently will be invited in.

2. Start this year is being made with local organization. Where there is enough support, city, county or even state tickets may be put on the ballot. Not much in the way of electing candidates this year is expected, but by the elections of 1938 enthusiasts anticipate they may elect a few congressmen. The movement to date is spontaneous, so far as it goes, rather than promoted from a central headquarters.

Only a Hope as Yet

3. The only national organization so far consists of an information service set up in the office of Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America, in Washington. Mr. Gorman is the informal emissary of the new party. He introduced the principal labor party resolution at the last convention of the American Federation of Labor. No national conference has been held or may take place this year. No presidential ticket for this year's election is expected. No statement of principles has been drawn.

4. Obviously, the temper of the movement inclines to be radical. The platform of the newly-formed Labor Party of Chicago and Cook County may be illustrative. Mr. Gorman came here last week to speak at a labor party banquet and mass meeting. He was given a good turnout and named Chicago as the most encouraging center of the new party campaign. The local platform is socialistic. It asks nationalization of banks and collective ownership of basic industries.

Labor Seems Indifferent

5. Only a minority in the labor world is represented by the labor party drive. At this moment the plan of a labor party does not seem to have as good a chance as when the first labor party was born just after the World War. That project was initiated by the Chicago Federation of Labor. Today, this federation is giving no backing to the current labor party campaign. "Ultimately, but not now," is the sentiment of federation leaders.

Nationally, the labor party resolution presented by Mr. Gorman to the last A. F. of L. convention was beaten without a roll call. Friends of the idea went to the convention knowing they were going to be licked, but hoping to promote the project for the future. The majority of organized labor is against a labor party. Labor's long-time policy of helping friends and punishing enemies unmistakably prevails.

Goal Is Set for 1940

6. The goal of the labor party people is the 1940 presidential election. At that time, Mr. Gorman feels, the Democrats and Republicans will be driven together into one conservative party, while in opposition will be found a new party of liberals.

After this fall's election is out of the way and certain powerful unions have filled their obligations, or what they thought were their obligations to President Roosevelt, some of the biggest unions will come over to the labor party movement, it is predicted among the labor party leaders. The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, for instance, stands for a labor party and spoke for it at the recent A. F. of L. convention.

The Monitor Index

Thursday, March 5, 1936

Sports Page	4
Weekly Latin-American Article	5
Financial News	6 and 7
The Home Forum	8
"The law and the prophets" (With Russian Translation)	
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Arts and Theater Reviews	10
Radio Timetable	11
The Young Folks' Page	12
Daily Features	15
Editorials	16

Denounces Rearming

By a Staff Artist

Dr. Johan Ludvig Mowinckel
Former Norwegian Premier, Who Seeks to Bar Europe's Path to War

Scandinavia Bloc Proposed to Stem Rearmament Rush

OSLO, Norway, March 5 (AP)—Dr. Johan Ludvig Mowinckel, former Premier of Norway and former President of the League of Nations Council, charged today that the big powers were increasing the danger of war.

He said the conditions under which Norway entered the League of Nations were broken by the big powers' armament and secret treaties.

He made the statement in a vigorous debate in the Storting (Parliament) concerning Norway's obligations toward the League.

"It is doubtful," declared the veteran statesman, "as to whether Norway can continue her traditional neutrality and maintain her isolation if war breaks out.

"If there is war, all Scandinavian countries should issue a joint declaration refusing to follow Europe's war path."

British People Learn Staggering War Costs

LONDON, March 5 (AP)—The staggering cost of empire defense has begun to dawn on a public still digesting details of the greatest peacetime armament program ever launched in Great Britain.

Members of Parliament learned that the regular defense requirements for the next fiscal year, irrespective of the special program disclosed in a White Paper yesterday, total £155,250,000, which is £31,000,000 more than in 1935.

Experts estimated that the cost of the first year of defense expansion will push the figure well above £200,000,000, or roughly one fourth of the estimated total budget of some £800,000,000.

Regular naval estimates were sharply increased. This total, which does not include additional costs outlined in yesterday's White Paper, is £69,630,000, or nearly £9,880,000 higher than the estimates for 1935.

Army estimates to be published today and those for the Air Force on Friday will be correspondingly higher.

Wallace Gives Basis for New Farm Program

30,000,000 Acres Set as Amount to Be Retired This Year

Co-operation Urged

CHICAGO, March 5 (AP)—Removal from production of approximately 30,000,000 acres of soil depleting crops and an increase of that amount in soil building crops was disclosed today by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace as the 1936 goal of the Administration's soil conservation program.

A broad outline of the program was submitted by the Secretary in a statement read simultaneously before regional conferences of agricultural leaders here and at Memphis, Tenn.

The removal, Mr. Wallace said, would reduce the soil depleting acreage from a yearly average of 300,000,000 acres to 270,000,000 in 1936. This, he said, would be ample at average yields to provide the nation a supply of food and fiber equal to domestic consumption in the 1920-1929 period.

Same as AAA Plan

Farm leaders here said the 270,000,000 acres left in the production of major crops would be approximately the same amount farmed last year under the AAA crop reduction program. Similarly, the 30,000,000 acres to be devoted to legumes and similar crops approximates the number of acres retired last year.

A classification of crops into two divisions—soil building and soil exhausting—has been worked out and will be submitted to the two meetings, said Mr. Wallace. His address follows in part:

"The regional conferences at Chicago, Memphis, New York and Salt Lake City have been called so that farmers, farmers' representatives and those who will be concerned in administration problems may give their advice and assistance in the development of a national program for 1936 under the new soil conservation and domestic allotment act.

"To assure the closest co-operation of farmers in operating a program, it is best to begin by seeking their advice and help in working out that program.

Goal of Program

"The national goal of the tentative program for 1936 calls for an increase in the area of crop land in soil-conserving and soil-building crops, such as grasses and legumes from the 1930 level of about 100,000,000 acres to about 130,000,000 acres.

"This increase would result in a stoppage of much waste of soil, and an increase in the permanent value of farm land. It would mean increased assurance of adequate production of food and fiber in years to come.

"As compared to the 100,000,000-acre average in soil-building crops, farmers of the nation until recently have been planting to soil-depleting corps about 300,000,000 acres, or an area three times as great. Use of 270,000,000 acres in 1936 for crops which deplete the soil would be ample at average yields to provide the nation a supply of food and fiber

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

House Tax Group Frowns On New Processing Taxes; Lean to Added Income Levy

Most Stress Is Laid on Increased Revenues in Broadened Income Tax Base or Higher Rate, Together With Windfall Impost

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 5—Party lines were scrambled here today as Congress continued to work on and wrestle with the new tax proposals. The outstanding development was the indication that President Roosevelt's proposal for continuing a processing tax for two or three years, on a lower level, may be dropped. Instead, the tax-wrestlers hoped they would get adequate revenues from the corporation-income and windfall taxes.

But even this indication, although it came from Representative Robert L. Doughton (D), North Carolina, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, was balanced by a program for new processing taxes suggested by AAA experts to raise $221,000,000 annually for two years to take up part of the farm deficiency.

Republicans Get Tip

Meantime, Republicans were advised by more than one leader to support the program or lose one of their strongest arguments at the November elections. They were told that their votes for the bonus had made this action inevitable. And the congressional Democrats indicated that considerable changes from the President's program may be worked out before the measure reaches the enacting stage.

Possibly the most striking twist in the story was the support given by Senator William E. Borah (R) of Idaho, prominent presidential candidate, to the tax proposals.

"There is a sound principle, in my opinion, in the President's tax proposal," said the Idaho Senator. "Like all taxes, it may be carried to the point where it will be destructive. But within proper safeguards, I am prepared to consider the proposition with entire sympathy as to its soundness. Generally speaking, these undistributed profits should go out to the stockholders, and this will help to bring that about."

Calls for Economy

Senator Borah also issued a ringing call for governmental economy, and said that $1,000,000,000 annually is being wasted by the Federal Government. He said he would support "an agency for retrenchment, a body of men who would be authorized to formulate a program to cut down government extravagance and waste."

In flat opposition to Senator Borah's support of the tax plan was Senator Daniel O. Hastings (R), Delaware, a leader of the Conservative wing of the party, who called it "pure confiscation."

"It is a deliberate attempt to destroy the strong corporations," he said. "It is just as absurd to destroy the surpluses of corporations by taxation as it would be to destroy

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Thursday, March 5

Strikes—New York and Akron Walkouts Hold

From Staff Correspondents of The Christian Science Monitor and Dispatches of the Associated Press

The Labor Front — It continued agitated throughout the country.

New York service employees went into the fifth day of their strike, with negotiations at a stalemate, despite federal mediation, and with union leaders making threats of a general strike. Strike leaders ordered the area of the strike extended.

Akron — Some 14,000 employees of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company remained idle, with negotiations deadlocked.

Harrisburg, Ill. — The Progressive Mine Workers' Union circulated an appeal for a general strike. They are protesting hiring of United Mine Workers of America members in one of the mines.

Boston — More than 4000 garment workers, mostly women, continue their strike against alleged sweatshop conditions.

Philadelphia — Meat truck drivers have made tonight the zero hour when their demands must be met or a strike called.

Peace Plan—Ethiopia Accepts; Italy Considers

Rome — Italy is depicted as willing to accept the League of Nations' appeal for an end of hostilities against Ethiopia and subsequent discussions within the framework of the League, but only under certain stipulated conditions.

This prediction is based on what the Associated Press alludes to as "excellent sources." The exact conditions are not disclosed, but some have been generally outlined. The principal condition appears to be that territory already conquered in East Africa must be considered Italian and must not form any part of the negotiations. Il Duce is still working on his formal reply to the League.

Addis Ababa—League of Nations officials announced that Ethiopia had already accepted conditionally the proposal for an end of hostilities, pending peace negotiations. The Italian attitude, as expressed through certain diplomatic channels is that a cessation of hostilities at this point with the Italian military machine operating so effectively might well advantage Ethiopia.

Syria—Liberated Nationalists Cheered

Beirut, Syria — Syria, for weeks harassed by strikes and hostile acts, witnessed something of a different and happier sort. Some 75,000 demonstrators at Damascus roared welcome to liberated Nationalists. The general amnesty is believed to have ended a series of anti-French riots, the Associated Press reports.

Rickett—U. S. Intervenes for His Plane

Paris — The air belongs to the country below it.

Because of that fact Vernon A. Dorrell, an American air pilot for Francis M. Rickett, British oil promoter, asked for permission to fly over France. He was refused, his plane being grounded at Le Bourget. Today the Associated Press reported that the United States Embassy intervened, and Dorrell is on his way to England.

Rickett is the man who burst into the headlines of the world by negotiating a concession for American interests in Ethiopia which was abandoned.

China—Pro-Japanese Arrested

Canton, China — Short shrift is being made of pro-Japanese sympathizers in Fukien Province, where a Japanese-inspired autonomy movement is feared. Arrests and executions are reported by the Associated Press, as China seeks to water down the southern province to protect it from the incendiary sparks of agitation.

Japan—Moderation Expected From Premier Hirota

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Tokyo — Foreign Minister Koki Hirota, for 30 months steersman of Japan's foreign policy, was designated by Emperor Hirohito to select a new National Cabinet to bring the country through the emergency caused by the recent rebellion.

His selection to succeed Premier Okada was unexpected but heralded

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

Boston News Today:

Teachers Ask Committee to Repeal Oath Law
Communists Denied Yankee Network Audience
WPA Wage Boost Means More Hours, Workers Learn
Union Finds Law It Sponsored Is Boomerang
Secret Sessions of School Committee Hit
Kramer Arrested for Third Time in Garment Strike

These and many other interesting stories of Boston and New England will be found in the local section of this edition.

Measure to End Dishonesty In Chicago Elections Loses; Fought by Political Machine

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, March 5—The unexpected defeat of the permanent registration bill in the State Senate yesterday by a narrow margin of four votes, deprived Chicago of legislation which its proponents claimed would have resulted in honest elections. The defeat demonstrated significantly the power of the Kelly-Nash Chicago Democratic machine, which succeeded in blocking the move in the face of a downstate Democratic coalition with the Republicans. The vote was 23 to 22. Passage required 26.

The bill, which passed the House successfully last week as a result of the coalition caused by a split between Gov. Henry Horner and the Chicago Democratic group, would have provided that in cities under election boards, which include seven besides Chicago, the voter would have to sign his name in a general registration and then, upon voting, sign it again for comparison with the original.

Functions of Bill

The law would have made it impossible, its sponsors held, for anyone to vote who was not actually registered in person, now a voter has had but to voice his name and address in order to be checked off and allowed to cast his ballot. Thousands of fraudulent votes have thus been cast by "repeaters," and "floaters" who use names of persons who have not yet voted or who are known to be out of the city, or even dead.

Defeat of the bill has already stirred protests from business and civic organizations.

It was supported by the Illinois League of Women Voters, the Illinois Chamber of Commerce, the Illinois Bar Association, the Chicago Association of Commerce, the Chicago Bar Association, the Chicago and Cook County Federation of Women's Organizations, the Chicago Junior Association of Commerce, the City Club of Chicago, the Catholic Women's League, the Legislative Voters' League and other civic groups.

In fact, the only opposition came from the Democratic machine headed by Mayor Edward J. Kelly of

(Continued on Page 5, Column 7)

Puerto Rican Held As Leader of Plot To Overthrow U. S.

SAN JUAN, P. R., March 5 (AP)—United States Marshal Draughon today arrested Pedro Albizu Campos, Nationalist leader, on a charge of recruiting soldiers in a conspiracy to overthrow the Government of the United States by force.

The warrant for arrest also charged Albizu, a lawyer and Harvard graduate, with inciting to insurrection. He surrendered to the marshal.

During the last several months there have been frequent incidents involving Nationalists and United States authorities. The Nationalists seek independence for Puerto Rico from the United States.

Col. E. Francis Riggs, chief of insular police and former army officer, was assassinated Feb. 23 by two self-confessed Nationalists who were later killed by police.

During the election registration period in January, 12 persons were killed and more than 100 injured.

Warrants on similar charges were issued for six other Nationalists.

A grand jury will be summoned next week for an investigation of recent Nationalist activities which were climaxed with the murder of Colonel Riggs.

Later the other six Nationalists for whom warrants had been issued were arrested.

Hirota Forms Tokyo Cabinet Of Conciliation

Army and Navy Leaders Allowed to Select Two Ministries

Parties Consulted

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO, March 5—The former Foreign Minister, Koki Hirota, hitherto unmentioned among candidates for the Premiership, today accepted the commission which Prince Fumimaro Konoe declined and made prompt progress in forming a Cabinet.

After brief consultations he was able to announce the selection of about half of the ministers as follows:

Premier, Koki Hirota.
Foreign affairs, Shigeru Yoshida.
Navy, Admiral Osami Nagano.
War, Count Juichi Terauchi.
Finance, Eiichi Baba, president of the Hypothec Bank.
Justice, Naoshi Obara.

Outside the Cabinet

For positions outside the Cabinet Kurahei Yuasa was chosen to succeed the late Viscount Makoto Saito, assassinated in the revolt of Feb. 26, as Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal. Mr. Yuasa was succeeded as Minister of the Imperial Household by Tsuneo Matsudaira.

Prince Kimmochi Saionji's reputation for mature judgment was apparently vindicated by the selection of Mr. Hirota, who seems to fill the difficult specification of enjoying the confidence of business circles, political parties and moderate elements without being persona non grata to the army.

Mr. Hirota has already proved his ability to walk the tightrope successfully during his tenure of the Foreign Ministry, retaining some reputation for liberalism in international relations, while never becoming anathema in the eyes of the army like one of his predecessors, Baron Shidehara.

Held Post at Moscow

The new Premier belongs to the Black Dragon Society, leading nationalist organization, and, paradoxical as it may seem, this membership makes it easier for him to pursue a moderate course without undue personal risk.

Mr. Hirota is a specialist in Russian affairs, having served as Ambassador to Moscow, and his influence will doubtless be thrown against any rash military action along the troubled Siberian-Mongolian frontier.

Following acceptance of the appointment Mr. Hirota told the press he would try to bring a fresh attitude to the Cabinet and would consider political parties in selecting his colleagues.

Military Men Placated

Shigeru Yoshida, veteran diplomat and former Ambassador to Italy, who succeeds Mr. Hirota in the Foreign Ministry, may be expected to carry out a conciliatory foreign policy, so far as this depends on his personal inclination.

Prince Saionji reportedly promoted the acquiescence of the army and navy to the new Cabinet by letting leaders of the fighting service select their own candidates for the War and Navy Ministries.

The army and navy will probably be placated also by increased appropriations which will entail heavier taxation and raise difficult problems for Mr. Baba, the new Finance Minister.

Nichi Nichi tomorrow will express widespread sentiment when it characterizes restoration of discipline in the army as the main problem of the new government. The newspaper likens the position to a Japanese house, shaken by an earthquake, which the Government must try to set right.

Takes Reins in Japan

By a Staff Artist

Koki Hirota
Former Foreign Minister Accepts Post of Premier in New Tokyo Cabinet

Utility Aides Tell Of Burning Data At Lobby Inquiry

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 5—Stirred by the mounting protest against the use of private telegrams subpoenaed from telegraph companies, the Black Lobby Committee took steps today to attempt to show that it had no other recourse than to use such telegrams.

Witness after witness from the Crew Levick & Co., a subsidiary of H. L. Doherty's Cities Service Corporation, testified that office memoranda, documents, letters and telegrams dealing with the huge campaign against the Wheeler-Rayburn bill had been destroyed. Service station employees over the country who joined in the campaign to solicit letters of protest against the bill generally destroyed the documents in the incinerators behind their filling stations, they testified today. Salesmen of the company universally stated they had ben instructed to get letters "against" the bill, but when A. R. Thorson, the corporation secretary, was put on the stand, he asserted that the company was "neutral," amid laughter.

The company spent approximately $275,000 in this campaign, said Thorson.

Vanishing Evidence

First witness was N. G. Williams, Crew Levick divisional manager. As Mr. Williams testified the other executives were sent out of the committee room. Questioning by Senator Hugo L. Black (D) of Alabama, chairman of the committee, brought out that he took the committee's questionnaire to his New York office and discussed it there. To the question whether any documents had been destroyed, the answer on the questionnaire was "No."

However, as Senator Black produced telegrams of the company taken from Western Union files, Mr. Williams admitted that much of its correspondence had disappeared. Tabulations of the company, showing the progress of soliciting protests against the bill, were destroyed, Mr. Williams admitted, some of them burned.

Documents Destroyed

A meeting was held at the Doherty Club, in Washington, of all employees of the Crew-Levick Co. in the region including the gasoline service station attendants, at which the protest campaign was organized. Later, employees were instructed to write their letters of protest to

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

Naval Pact in Drafting Stage; Japan to Avoid Building Race

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, March 5—All is over but the drafting—such is the description given here of the Naval Conference talks which at last have reached their final stages.

Although Italy still objects to signing while sanctions remain in force and while Britain maintains its Mediterranean fleet on a war footing, it is understood she is prepared to carry out the terms of the proposed treaty. Similarly, Japan, it is declared, has signified its intention only to build types of ships permitted under the treaty and not embark on a race to achieve parity with the United States and Britain.

Japan's Position

It appears that Japan is not prepared to adopt the system of advance notification of building programs laid down in the proposed pact. But, it is pointed out, this does not mean that Japan will no longer supply information about her programs, as has been customary among naval powers. It is understood she is only not prepared to give information in advance.

The chief difficulties in the past few days have been the Franco-American discussion about the size of capital ships and the so-called "gap" between cruisers and capital ships. As to the former, France has now reluctantly accepted the American figure of 35,000 tons and 14-inch guns, but it is agreed that the matter shall be reconsidered in 1940 in the light of the experience gained in the interim.

As to the "gap," it is decided that no ship shall be built between 10,000 and 22,000 tons. Otherwise it would have been easy for anyone to upset the whole plan by building 15,000-ton cruisers and calling them capital ships.

While the agreement arouses no enthusiasm here, it is generally conceded that it is useful in so far as it is calculated to prevent expensive competition in types of ships. It is felt, too, that the dropping of ratios on paper, even if they are retained in practice, removes the stigma of inferiority which seems to have been keenly felt in certain countries.

Bilateral Agreements

According to present plans, when the three powers—Britain, France and the United States— sign the treaty there will be a simultaneous bilateral agreement embodying the same terms between Britain and Germany.

Negotiation of a similar agreement between Britain and the Soviets has been begun, the Monitor understands, but won't be signed until later. It is stated that the Soviets have been kept informed throughout of the progress of the four-power discussions and no difficulty is expected in arriving at an agreement.

It is also hoped that even if Italy does not adhere to the treaty as an original signatory, she will consent to sign later.

League Front On Sanctions Held in Peril

London Sees New Delays Despite Ethiopia's Willingness to Talk

Reich Attitude Vital

French Fears of Entente Between Rome and Berlin Swayed League Action

GENEVA, March 5 (AP)—League of Nations officials announced today that Ethiopia has accepted unconditionally the Council Conciliation Committee's appeal for an end to hostilities with Italy, pending definite peace negotiations within the League's framework.

The text of the Ethiopian reply to the appeal, dispatched Tuesday, was being relayed to Geneva by the Ethiopian minister at Paris.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, March 5—Opinion here is unanimous that the League sanctions front is in grave peril as a result of Tuesday's proceedings at Geneva.

This conclusion is reached from the fact that if Premier Benito Mussolini replies to the Committee of Thirteen's invitation by saying that he's ready to talk peace only if sanctions are withdrawn, the League would be unlikely to refuse. And once the sanctions machinery is suspended it would be a herculean task to restart it.

Refusal Not Likely

The League invitation to cease hostilities is so phrased that any reply other than an unequivocal refusal to consider an armistice would seem to jeopardize the continuance of sanctions. In other words, it would seem that if Il Duce's reply is not definitely "No" to the suggestions for an armistice and peace negotiations, then quibbling and procrastinations are only too likely to follow.

The two belligerents are merely invited to open negotiations immediately "with a view to" a prompt cessation of hostilities and the definite restoration of peace.

Then follows—not an ultimatum but a statement that the Thirteen will meet March 10 to take cognizance of the replies. The two governments are not even required to reply by that date. Thus the way is open for considerable procrastination.

French Would Oppose

Existing sanctions would continue in force but any attempt to intensify them or to impose an oil embargo would undoubtedly be opposed by the French.

There is always the possibility that a false move on the part of Italy will miss the opportunity which appears to have been offered of breaking the sanctions front. There is also the possibility of public opinion taking control of the situation as it did over the "Hoare-Laval plan." British opinion is already somewhat critical of yesterday's developments but much less so than in December.

Meanwhile a section of the French press is again busy playing on the old fear of an Italo-German rapprochement as a reason for striving after peace with Italy rather than insisting on a peace with justice.

Fears of Reich

When the Committee of Thirteen meets again March 10 it is expected that the British will press for a definite continuance of sanctions, not merely until the armistice is concluded but until a peace within the framework of the Covenant has been definitely signed.

But most observers believe it will need very determined leadership to persuade the other members of the League to adopt the same attitude.

Italo-German Accord Believed 'Inevitable' By French Statesmen

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, March 5—Without entirely abandoning the hope that Italy will accept the League's peace move, informed circles are busy disseminating the view that an Italo-German rapprochement is now almost inevitable.

The Quai d'Orsay is understood to be seeking to negotiate with Britain on this assumption.

The French Foreign Minister, Pierre Etienne Flandin, is authoritatively declared to have given to the British Foreign Secretary, Anthony Eden, in Geneva, a precise memorandum of the forms he would like the Anglo-French solidarity to take in the event of any German move to remilitarize the Rhineland and to have repeated previous requests for an early Anglo-Franco-Belgian military conference on the same subject.

Mussolini's Warning

The French Government's anxiety on this score arises chiefly out of the Italian warning transmitted to the French Ambassador to Rome, Count Charles de Chambrun, by Premier Benito Mussolini early this week. This warning, it is now possible to state, definitely specified that in the event of sanctions being intensified in any way Italy would:

Firstly, leave the League of Nations;

Secondly, denounce her military General Staff agreement with France giving effect to her obligations guaranteeing the neutrality of

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

League Sanctions Front Is Believed Threatened

(Continued from Page 1)

the Rhineland under the Locarno Treaty;

Thirdly, definitely refuse to sign the London Naval Treaty.

Hope to Avert Menaces

In French official circles the hope is still expressed that these menaces may be averted and every effort is being made to persuade Italy to agree to negotiate peace under the League's auspices. Actually, however, these circles give the impression that France is highly apprehensive of an Italo-German rapprochement.

Accordingly there is every indication that renewed efforts will be made immediately to obtain more specific assurances of active support from Britain should Germany occupy the Rhineland. It is stated semiofficially that the French Government has made it absolutely clear to both Britain and Italy that any German gesture in the Rhineland would be energetically resisted, but no formal confirmation is available and no indication is given as to what form the resistance would take beyond re-enforcement of French frontier garrisons.

Same Fundamental Difficulties

Fundamentally, France is still faced with the same choice between Italy and England, and between condoning and condemning the aggressor whoever he may be. And the fundamental factor—fear of Germany—continues to dominate French policy. France is now in the midst of one more effort to avoid having to choose, but already M. Flandin seems to be leaning further towards England than did his predecessor at the Quai d'Orsay, Pierre Laval.

It is hoped that if Italy and Germany did conclude an accord that its effect would be to weld solidly this time the bonds that bind London to Paris and Geneva.

Britain's Armament Program

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London, March 4

Britain's plans for greatly increased armament on sea, land and air include the following major elements:

Sea:

1. Two new capital ships to be laid down in 1937. Modernization of certain existing battleships.
2. Increase of cruisers to 70, with 10 of them over age. Five cruisers in 1936 program.
3. Steady replacement of destroyers and submarines. Continued building of other small craft.
4. A new aircraft carrier of smaller type. Substantial increases in naval air arm.
5. Addition of 6000 men to the navy by March 3, 1937.

Land:

1. Four new battalions of infantry in regular army. Modernizing of existing army formations and equipment, especially field artillery.
2. Modernization of coastal defenses, with emphasis on anti-aircraft network.

Air:

1. Four new auxiliary air squadrons to co-operate with territorial army. (For British Isles)
2. Increase from 1500 first line airplanes in Royal Air Force to about 1750 aircraft, exclusive of the Fleet air arm. Improved design to increase striking power more than numbers indicate.
3. Twelve new squadrons for location at strategic points on imperial air routes.
4. Seven squadrons of 12 airplanes each to be made by reorganizing five regular squadrons at present co-operating with regular army.

Geneva's Peace Move Believed Inspired By Hints From Mussolini

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, March 5—Among those who have been working against sanctions there is displayed today a restrained optimism regarding the eventual response of Italy to the appeal launched by the Committee of Thirteen. The committee had invited the East African belligerents to negotiate for peace under the League aegis and give their replies by March 10.

The first fact to which attention is called is that while launching a formidable diplomatic offensive especially in the French capital but also in the capitals of the Little Entente, and in making tentative moves toward a rapprochement with Germany, Premier Benito Mussolini nevertheless intimated to the French and other statesmen that he is disposed to begin conversations looking to peace in Ethiopia and a return to the Stresa front in Europe. The Flandin proposal, therefore, though it came as a surprise, was not a mere improvisation.

Vatican's Activity

The second fact is that in Vatican circles considerable confidence is shown. The Rome correspondent of the Neue Zurcher Zeitung, who obtains his information from the highest sources, affirms that "the apostolic nuncios have been preparing for some time in different European capitals this new project which they have advanced diplomatically in every way." In Paris, Brussels, Rome, Berne and even at Geneva there have been important interventions. The third fact is that no concrete plan is put forward at this time. Italy and Ethiopia are simply asked if they are willing to negotiate. On earlier occasions Premier Mussolini has been faced with certain definite propositions which he considered inadequate.

Need Not Commit Himself

On this occasion, it is possible for Il Duce to accept an invitation to talk without committing himself in advance to a particular settlement. From the viewpoint of Geneva this is regarded as regrettable, for were the negotiations to begin, no real assurance could be given of their issue and meantime hostilities would not necessarily be brought to a standstill.

In short, there are obvious tactical advantages for Premier Mussolini in renewing his contact with Geneva without thereby immediately abandoning his military weapon.

Risks Seem Inevitable

But there is in many sanctionist countries a large body of opinion that risks in this sense as well as in the sense recently attached to the phrase—must be taken for peace. It is noteworthy, too, that the Soviet delegate, Vladimir P. Potemkin was among the strongest supporters of the Flandin proposition, to urge conciliation and to defer coercion in the meantime.

Propitious for Italy

Fourth, the fact is that Italy is unlikely ever to be in a stronger position than today. It may obtain more military victories and even dislocate Ethiopia but each week that passes weakens it financially and economically. The rainy season approaches, necessitating long inactivity. Besides Italy certainly is not indifferent to the European complications which are growing greater every day. For Italy, then, this moment is considered propitious.

On the other hand, the stricter sanctionists who think that no help whatever should be afforded Premier Mussolini to escape from the consequences of his aggression, still hope that Italy will as before decline the invitation or make reservations unacceptable to the League. This possibility certainly is not excluded and the threat of further sanctions—though there is no hint of them in the official message which went to Rome and Addis Ababa from Geneva's Committee of Thirteen—does not altogether remove from the appeal the character of an ultimatum which Italy may resent.

French Policy Unchanged

Whatever is the sequel of this week of waiting it is apparent that French policy has not changed. That is because it was not the personal policy of Pierre Laval but was based on the profound reluctance of the French people to proceed against Italy. With the general election two months off it is difficult for any French Government to appear antagonistic to Italy. Nor can any French Government have such an inclination, for the danger of dividing Europe into two hostile camps under the present circumstances alarms the military authorities.

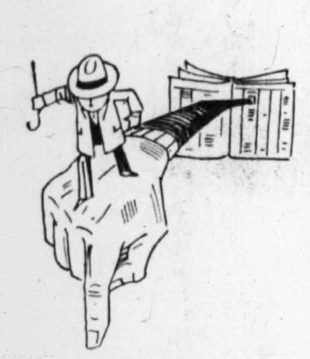
It is understood that Foreign Minister Flandin seriously raised the question of British support in various European eventualities, but that the British are on their part hesitant about specifically committing themselves.

British Lost in Committee

The proceedinsg in the Committee of Thirteen revealed considerable Franco-British disagreement—on the need of a new démarche before applying oil sanctions, on the question of a date for the replies and on cessation of hostilities as a preliminary of negotiations. But on each point the French view prevailed.

To treat the Ethiopian war as an isolated incident now appears impossible. It has raised the whole European problem with the involved relations of a score of states and a hard, fateful game is in progress on the diplomatic chessboard.

Rogers Peet



The little R. P. ad that points to

BIG OPPORTUNITIES!

Clean-up of Suits and Overcoats at Bargain Prices!

$35 now	OVERCOATS	
	237 were $65	
	286 were $55	
	193 were $50	
	521 were $45	
	SUITS	
	192 were $60	
	327 were $55	
	236 were $50	
	439 were $45	
$45 now	OVERCOATS	
	118 were $85	
	136 were $80	
	843 were $75	
	726 were $65	
	SUITS	
	146 were $75	
	823 were $65	
	110 were $60	
	409 were $55	

Other suits and overcoats of fine imported fabrics reduced to—

$65 now

MONTAGNACS*

The reduction on these overcoat luxuries is the more important in view of next Winter's probable prices.

Were $115 and $125—

$100 now.

EVENING CLOTHES

TUX and TAILS

(Coat and trousers)

Broken lots.

Were $55 to $75—

$35 and **$45** now.

DERBIES

There's a certain dignity about a Derby Hat—and more dignified men will wear them now that Dobbs has removed the rigidity and weight that was objectionable. $10.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

5 NEW YORK STORES: Fifth Ave. at 41st St. / Broadway at 35th St. / Broadway at 13th St. / B'way at Warren St. / B'way at Liberty St.

BOSTON: 104 Tremont St. at Bromfield

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

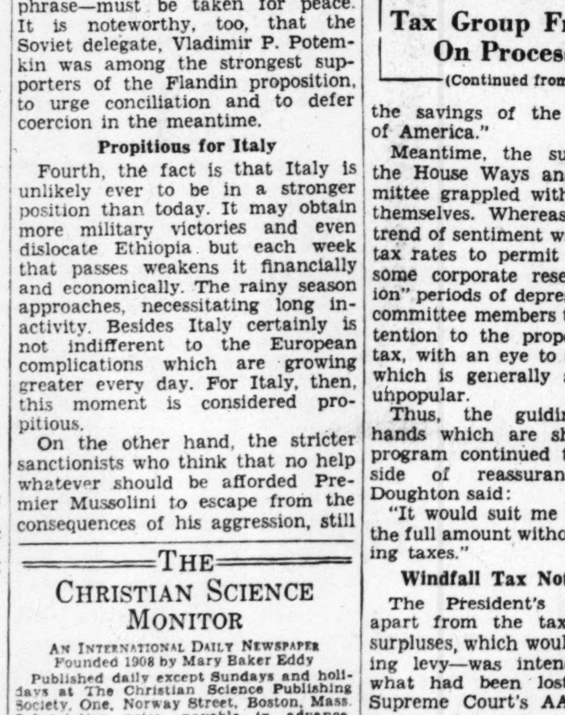
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

NEW YORK CITY



WE INVITE MONITOR READERS TO OUR SPACIOUS

Beauty Studio

where we will create for you a new hair style to enhance your personal charm.

CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc. BEAUTY STUDIO

607 Fifth Avenue VO. 5-1282

Tax Group Frowns On Processing Levy

(Continued from Page 1)

the savings of the thrifty people of America."

Meantime, the subcommittee of the House Ways and Means Committee grappled with the proposals themselves. Whereas yesterday the trend of sentiment was toward lower tax rates to permit continuance of some corporate reserves to "cushion" periods of depression, today the committee members turned their attention to the proposed processing tax, with an eye to avoiding a levy which is generally and admittedly unpopular.

Thus, the guiding Democratic hands which are shaping the tax program continued to work on the side of reassurance. Chairman Doughton said:

"It would suit me if we can raise the full amount without any processing taxes."

Windfall Tax Not Unpopular

The President's proposal—quite apart from the tax on corporate surpluses, which would be a continuing levy—was intended to recoup what had been lost through the Supreme Court's AAA decision by means of two taxes, a processing tax and a windfall tax. The total amount needed is $517,000,000.

The windfall tax—which has wide support, even in strongly conservative circles—would bring in about $150,000,000 according to former estimates. The remaining $350,000,000 was to have been garnered by means of a small and widened processing tax.

But Mr. Doughton figures that the corporate surplus tax would raise $600,000,000; the windfall levy $200,000,000.

Prefers Other Sources

That would leave less than $300,000,000 to bring in with the processing tax, and Mr. Doughton preferred to add this to the deficit, or save it by various external economies, rather than reimpose a levy which was thrown out by the Supreme Court and met with great popular disfavor.

"I prefer to get the major part of the new revenue from a surplus tax which seems to me equitable and just," said Mr. Doughton. "Of course we can't tell yet, but it may be possible to throw aside new processing levies entirely."

Doesn't Get Very Far

The suggestion for new processing taxes did not seem likely to get far, in face of the manifest desire to avoid such levies, and the AAA experts left it "not as a recommendation."

Meantime, Treasury experts also filed alternative tax proposals for consideration of the committee, which might supplant the President's proposed corporate surplus tax. They included general manufacturers' excise rates, scaled to raise from $100,000,000 to $530,000,000 annually.

A company might retain as much as 65 per cent in undistributed income—a figure perhaps above the customary practice today—and still not pay much more tax than it does at present. But certain large corporations which sometimes retain as much as 100 per cent of their net earnings, and omit dividend after dividend, would be hit by the full 40 per cent.

The Windfall Tax

Representative Hill also explained the working of the proposed windfall tax. Some $217,000,000 was impounded by the courts and withheld from payment under the old processing taxes. The processor would be called upon to explain how much of this windfall he retained, how much he passed on to consumers.

Ninety per cent of the total he passed on would be taxed. In the light of these figures, the President's former estimate of $150,000,000 as collectible windfall seemed more accurate than the $200,000,000 figure of Mr. Doughton.

But speaking of accuracy of figures, there is considerable discussion of President Roosevelt's estimate of $4,500,000,000 of undistributed corporation earnings in 1936. It was claimed that to justify this amount of undistributed surplus, corporate income would have to be near the enormous figure of $8,000,000,000. The latest available figures, for 1933, showed a net income of all corporations of $2,985,972,000.

Kent Gives Advice

Perhaps the strictest lecture to Republicans who are already opposing the President's tax proposals came today from one of the sharpest critics of the New Deal—Frank R. Kent.

In a "column" which was so far from Mr. Kent's usual tack as to constitute "news," he said:

"For Republicans . . . who have been assailing Mr. Roosevelt for months because of his failure to balance the budget . . . to either obstruct or hold back now that he urges Congress to provide by taxation the money to pay for the vast gifts it has voted, would be about the limit in political insincerity and hypocrisy.

"A Republican leadership that adopted such a policy would forfeit all title to respect. It would make plain that it puts politics above the national welfare and was too stupid to know that that sort of politics was the worst sort from no matter what angle viewed."

Having disposed of the Republicans, it must be added that Mr. Kent turns his piercing pen upon President Roosevelt and his "responsibility" in the enactment of the bonus.

Democrat Says Roosevelt Destroys Civil Service

WASHINGTON, March 5 (AP)—Representative Martin J. Kennedy, New York City Democrat, charged President Roosevelt in a statement Feb. 27 with "destroying the civil service system by filling government agencies with incompetent persons who have no civil service qualifications."

Mr. Kennedy threatened to oppose further appropriations for New Deal agencies, unless the appropriation measures carried assurance that the employees would be chosen from civil service lists.

"I want to see the incompetents ousted and capable persons doing the Government's work," he said. "We ought to have a civil service which will attract a high type of worker. We can have nothing like that with conditions as they are, but I'm going to fight for it."

CCC to Plant 500,000 Firs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OLYMPIA, Wash.—A half million Douglas fir seedlings will be planted in the Olympic National Forest this spring by the Civilian Conservation Corps, according to J. R. Bruckart, forest supervisor. One half of the trees will be planted on the old Solduck burn, lying north of the Olympic Highway. The other 250,000 will be planted on logged-off and burned-over land just inside the national forest boundary adjacent to the Snow Creek forest protection road.

Pauline Engers

Invites you to visit her new Millinery Department

Exclusive Imported models. Also Copies.

19 East 61st Street New York

Utility Aides Tell Of Burning Data At Lobby Inquiry

(Continued from Page 1)

congressmen on plain stationery "with no company markings."

Senator Black charged that nearly every document in the Cities Service campaign against the bill, as well as that of similar documents of other utilities, was "lost, discarded, destroyed or burned." As a sample of the telegrams which Black said he had been unable to get from Crew-Levick Co. direct, he produced the following telegram from the files of Western Union, sent by Williams to one of the salesmen:

"Re letter May 31. Wheeler Rayburn bill imperative that you use every possible means to register protest against passage of this bill. Have every employee put forth extra effort immediately and continue unil final disposition of the bill be prepared to report your progress at meeting Saturday, June 8th." (signed) "N. G. Williams."

Made Weekly Reports

Mr. John Beard, the next witness, said he was a Crew-Levick salesman at Hagerstown, Md. He said his chief clerk had made twice weekly reports of the local lobby campaign to the Washington office.

"How did you make them?" asked Senator Black.

"By telephone and telegraph."

"Do you have any of the telegrams?"

"No sir."

"Where are they?"

Witness said it was customary to destroy letters and telegrams.

"We kept them until after our job was finished," said Mr. Beard.

Witness said the campaign consisted of "contracting Crew-Levick stockholders."

Letters Destroyed

He had no doubt he was supposed to get letters "against" the bill. His attitude was contrasted by Senator Black with a letter received from Mr. Thorson, secretary of the company, denying that the company had specifically fought the bill, or that the telegrams were "against" it.

Lloyd S. Coale, salesman of Chambersburg, Penna., another Crew-Levick employee, had no doubt that he was supposed to get letters "against" the bill.

"Is it just a coincidence that similar records were burned simultaneously in all subsidiaries of Cities Service over the country?" asked Black.

"I couldn't say."

Put In Incinerators

Records were burned in the oil incinerators behind the service station office, it was explained.

Other salesmen of Crew-Levick Co. in the surrounding territory were put on the stand, and gave similar testimony. Documents were destroyed, and witnesses agreed that the only way the committee could have obtained its information was by subpoena of telegraph companies' files.

Mr. Thorson, secretary of Crew-Levick, was questioned as to his answers to the committee's questionnaire of Oct. 22, in which Thorson said he did not know whether solicited letters were either for or against the bill.

"Was your company working for the bill, or against the bill, or was it neutral?" asked Black.

Utility "Neutral"

"I'd say we were neutral," said witness amid laughter.

"Were you telling the employees to work for the bill or against it?"

"Neither," insisted Thorson.

Mr. Thorson had been out of the hearing room while the various salesmen had testified that they were instructed to work "against" the bill.

Mr. Thorson said all documents dealing with the campaign had been destroyed.

"Did they go into the incinerator?" asked Black.

"I suppose they did," said witness. "I felt they had no value."

Leaguers Indorse Langer

BISMARCK, N. D., March 5 (AP)—Former Governor William Langer, once convicted then acquitted on charges of soliciting campaign funds from federal relief workers, was indorsed for Governor of North Dakota last night by the "regular" Nonpartisan League convention.

NEW YORK CITY

Martin & Martin

Distinctive Footwear for Spring

Men's and Women's Shoes carefully styled and of unexcelled craftsmanship.

3 and 5 WEST 50TH STREET

Circle 7-6889

*** Steam Oil Wave**

Complete Permanent $4.50 — Croquignole Ends $3

Rate effective till March 15 only.

*NO ELECTRICITY—NO CHEMICAL PADS

White hair guaranteed

PHONE FOR APPOINTMENT

Paul Gaire's HAIRDRESSING SALONS

392 Fifth Ave., Corner 36th St. Telephone Wisconsin 7-8863

67 W. 44th St., Near 6th Ave. Telephone MUrray Hill 2-6557

NEW YORK CITY

Branches: 31 So. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y. 263 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Continued from Page 1

by the diplomatic corps as a harbinger of a moderate policy toward the great powers, who had feared an extremist régime.

Hirota's record is one of moderation toward the great powers, although his ennunciation of Chinese policy on Jan. 21 was aggressive in implication. His ambassadorship at Moscow provided him with an intimacy in Russian affairs that is likely to be reflected in a tension-easing policy toward the Soviet.

Contrariwise he is acceptable to the military, belonging to the leading nationalist organization, the Black Dragon Society, a fact that paradoxically may safeguard him in his moderation.

Consensus of viewpoints is that Hirota's appointment may salvage as much of the former Cabinet's liberalism as is possible under the circumtances.

Hirota forms Cabinet of conciliation: Page 1.

Navies—Limitation Accord Drafted at London

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

London — As the Naval Conference moves into its final stages, it appears that some brakes will have been applied to world competition in naval construction. Italy has refused to become a signatory of a naval treaty so long as sanctions are in force against it. But it is expected, nevertheless, that Italy will abide by the treaty terms and will sign later when present provocations are removed.

England, France and the United States are expected shortly to sign a naval treaty, the principal terms of which are likely to provide for:

Advance information about naval construction programs.

Limitations on the types of ships.

An agreement that no ships will be built between 10,000 and 22,000 tons.

Bilateral treaties embodying the general treaty terms are expected to be signed between England and Russia and England and Germany, thus expanding considerably that area wherein some degree of restraint will have been thrown around naval competition.

San Francisco — G. Bernard Shaw, Irish playwright and satirist, visiting in America, had his own drollery for existing efforts to limit armaments. He said, according to the Associated Press:

"No nation is going to disarm. They sit around a table and say: 'If I shoot you with a 14-inch gun will you throw away your 16-inch guns?'"

Lobby—Committee Accounts for Seizing Telegrams

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington — The doings of the Black Lobby Committee galvanized the capital and had no small effect on the nation at large. Today, the Black committee took what appeared to be the defensive, as protests mounted against the dragooning of telegrams subpoenaed from telegraph companies. The committee seemed to be striving to show by its line of questioning that documents dealing with the huge campaign against the Rayburn-Wheeler holding company bill had been so systematically destroyed that the committee took the only recourse open to obtain its information.

The nation recalls that the Senate Munitions Investigating Committee was almost discredited by the arousing of public hostility against its methods.

Black Lobby Committee hears new evidence: Page 1.

Politics—New Deal Revolt Offset by Success

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

On All Fronts — The political pot comes to a premature boil with the fundamental phenomenon a growing revolt of insurgent Democrats who dissent from the New Deal.

Col. Henry Breckinridge, Assistant Secretary of War in the Wilson Cabinet, revolting Democrat and head of an independent anti-New Deal ticket, carried his battle today into Maryland. He had already filed for the Ohio primaries.

Consolation for the New Deal came in a smashing victory for President Roosevelt in a southwest county of Georgia, where the President is running ahead of Gov. Eugene Talmade by almost seven to one. This one-sided victory is interpreted as disclosing that the solid South will be solid for the President and that the West must be interpreted as a political testing ground.

Governor Landon was unsurprisingly chosen by Kansas as its choice for Republican presidential nominee. The selection of Landon convention delegates revealed a strong shading of liberalism among them, thereby suggesting that eastern Republican stalwarts may discover in Governor Landon no rock-ribbed conservative, despite his balanced budget.

Republicans seek to exploit Democratic dissent: Page 5.

Jailed, Mistaken Identity

NEW YORK, March 5 (AP)—The road to freedom from a murder charge opened up today for George Hayes when police announced his protestations of innocence had been substantiated by the confession of another youth who looks enough like Hayes to be his twin. Ten holdup victims who originally identified Hayes pointed out his "double" with equal certainty when the second youth was paraded before them in a makeshift line-up. Assistant District Attorney Saul Price said that he would ask the grand jury today to quash the charges against Hayes.

32 WEST 58TH STREET NEW YORK

G. Jean INC.

FRENCH HAIRDRESSER

Permanent Waving and Coiffure Styling

PHONE PLAZA 3-1470

Pin Check..

and chic in a special edition for the young. Lines especially good for the rangy 7 to 14 year old period—fine tweed—inlay velveteen collar—bone buttons. A very happy making coat for a girl, in navy or brown with white checks.

13.95

Ribbon bound felt bowler,

3.95

The Girls' Shop, Fourth Floor

Lord & Taylor NEW YORK

Scenic Highway Links Italy and Switzerland

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LUGANO, Switz.—A new automobile road from Switzerland to Italy connecting the Lake of Lugano and the Lake of Como, has recently been opened.

Blasted out of the rocks, this new highway from Lugano to Gandria, the picturesque village perched on the rocks, is one of the wonders of Swiss engineering.

Hitherto Gandria, the last Swiss village before the Italian boundary, could be reached only by boat or on foot. It is a beauty spot much appreciated by artists. Thus this new road will offer a further opportunity of a pleasurable automobile excursion added to the many already existing in this country.

Do you like to buy your clothes surrounded by a pleasant atmosphere and receive courteous service? Where?

Irene & Betty — GOWNS —

47-49 West 56th Street

Circle 7-7645

A complete selection of afternoon sports, and evening clothes. Sizes 12 to 20. Moderate Prices.

Washington Heights

JEWELER and OPTOMETRIST

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Old Gold, Silver, and Platinum

Watch Repairing Our Specialty

35 years in business. Thousands to recommend us for honest values and high-grade workmanship.

M. ABRAMSON

1400 ST. NICHOLAS AVE. NEAR 180TH ST.

2526 EIGHTH AVE. NEAR 135TH ST.

NEW YORK CITY

Pediforme

"First Lady"

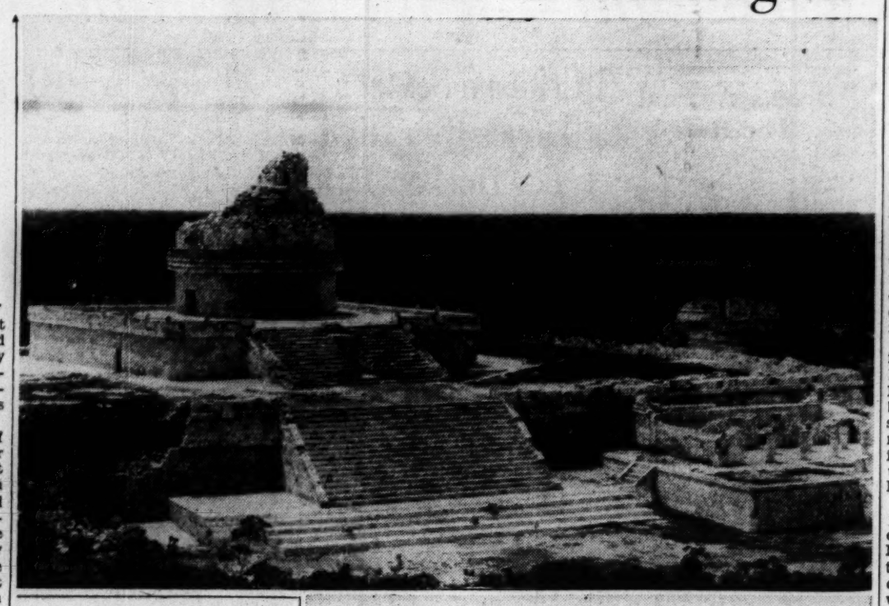
Luxury of motion! Flatterer of body carriage, and modes. In fine black kid, tan kid—

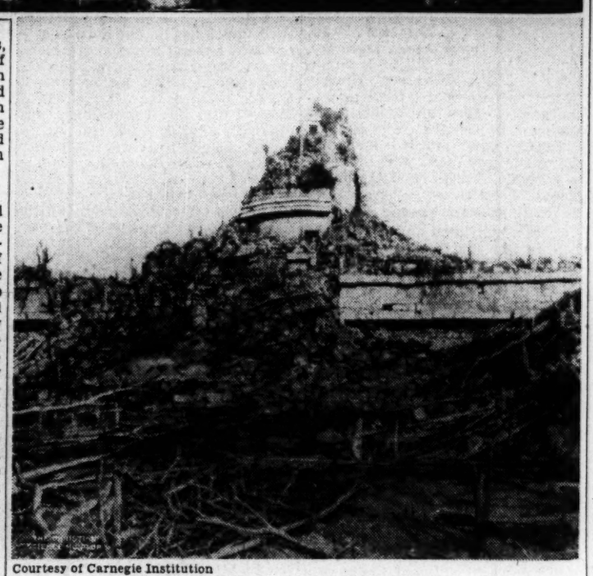
$11.50

NewYork 36W. 36th St / Brooklyn 322 Livingston St and 338 Flatbush Avenue / Fordham, 2474 MorrisAve. NewRochelle 545 North / East Orange, 29 Washington Place

Odd Mayan Ruin Still Puzzles Archaeologists

Researchers seeking solution to enigma of Caracol —was it an early astronomical observatory, a military watchtower or a link to ancient Mayan worship?—Even date of construction is shrouded in uncertainty.





Courtesy of Carnegie Institution

The Caracol—Now and Then

The Puzzling Mayan Ruin as It Appears Today After Many Years of Excavation and Preservation by the Carnegie Institution Is Pictured Above. Below—A Picture of Caracol Taken by the Maudslay Expedition in 1889

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Mexico's most unusual Mayan ruin, the so-called "Caracol" has been restored by archaeologists of the Carnegie Institution of Washington—but the puzzle of its use to the ancient Mayans is still unsolved.

Consisting of a circular tower of stone surmounting two rectangular platforms or terraces it stands out as perhaps the greatest enigma in Chichen Itza, the ancient sacred city. Circular buildings are not unknown in "America's Valley of the Kings," but they are comparatively rare. The nearest approach to the Caracol was a round building at Mayapan, 60 miles west of Chichen Itza, struck by lightning 70 years ago and completely demolished.

Astronomical Import?

Some think the tower was built for astronomical purposes, a conjecture based upon the fact that in a small chamber at the top of the tower there is a stone-lined passageway, two feet ten inches high, and two feet three inches wide, looking due west to the horizon line. It has been suggested that this passageway may have been used as a line of sight for determining the passage of the seasons.

Careful observations and measurements made by investigators of the Carnegie Institution checked on successive years, show that the diagonal from the inner right jamb to the outer left jamb is the line on which the sun sets on March 21 and September 23, the dates when spring and fall begin in the north respectively. They mark the vernal and autumnal equinoxes.

Carefully Planned

Says Karl Rupper, of the institution staff, in summing up his work on the Caracol for publication: "The erection of the jambs in such a position as to secure these observations could hardly have been by chance. More likely it was planned and carefully thought out as the result of long observation of solar phenomena. If so, some observatory value must be attributed to the tower and passageway.

"May it not also be within reason to suppose that the Caracol might have served as a military or civil watch tower, or for communication by means of signals with outlying settlements?"

Another Carnegie archaeologist, H. E. D. Pollock, has developed the idea that the circular structures of Yucatan are associated with the worship of Kukulcan, the Maya counterpart of Quetzalcoatl, Mexican god of the wind.

Linked to Ancient Worship

"Such a use of the Caracol by priests in the conduct of religious ceremonies, is not incompatible with use for astronomical observations," he says. "As a matter of fact, Mayan astronomy, astrology, geomancy, and religion were inextricably interwoven.

The priests from very remote times had been accustomed to observing the motions of the sun and planets and recording their observations, but with varying degrees of accuracy. Out of centuries of such work the astronomer-priests had evolved a system of notation which included the concept of zero and the positional value of numbers, and this a thousand years before such things were known in Europe.

Date Is in Doubt

The Caracol is perplexing for still another reason. Archaeologists have not been able to date it with certainty. Dr. Sylvanus G. Morley of the institution staff found a stone in a niche of the stairway leading to the upper terrace, in 1923, which had 132 hieroglyphs inscribed on it. Many inscriptions he succeeded in deciphering, but there were so many inconsistencies in the results as to deter him from drawing definite conclusions as to the dates actually recorded.

From studies made of the architecture of the Caracol, many assign the circular stages of the structure to the opening years of the Mexican period at Chichen Itza. This would place it at about the close of the twelfth century or the middle of the thirteenth.

Type of Architecture

The tower itself, rising originally to a height of about 43 feet and having a diameter of 36 feet at its base, rests directly upon a solid circular masonry platform which is centrally located with respect to the upper terrace. It consists of two concentric walls enclosing two vaulted chambers which surround a central pier containing a spiral stairway.

The spiral stairway leads to a small chamber at the top which is thought to have been used for astronomical purposes. It winds counter clock-wise inside the central core of the tower and is one of the most remarkable features of the structure.

Entrance is obtained through an opening in the masonry core about 12 feet above the floor. The stairway is very narrow and its ceiling very low, barely large enough to permit passage of a person of medium size who must stoop down in order to get through.

Snail Shell Building

It is the fancied resemblance of the winding stairway to a snail shell that is probably responsible for the name of the structure. "Caracol" is the word for snail in Spanish. However, Mr. Ruppert asserts that possibly it is a contraction of the expression *escalera de caracol*, meaning "winding staircase."

No excavations of the Caracol were made until 1925, when the Carnegie Institution of Washington undertook the present program of investigation and preservation. However, the buildings were cleared of vegetation, either wholly or partially, several times since 1843, the year John Lloyd Stephens, an American diplomat published his delightful account of travels in Yucatan, a publication that brought the ruins of Maya origin to the attention of the world.

Mr. Karl Ruppert, in his newly published report, gives many details of operations carried on under his direction, to clean and preserve the site.

General Galavis Acquitted

CARACAS, Venezuela, March 5 (AP)—Gen. Felix Galavis, former Governor of Caracas, was acquitted yesterday of charges of ordering troops to fire on citizens demonstrating against him Feb. 14. Evidence presented to the criminal court trying him showed that at the time of the shooting he was in the presidential palace, several blocks away from the government mansion.

Legislature Gets Bill for New York City Power Plant

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5—With the endorsement of the New York State Conference of Mayors, Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia's fight for a municipal "yardstick" power plant for New York City is again before the Legislature today in a bill that would enable the nation's largest city to set up a power authority to establish its own public utility service without pledging its credit.

The measure as yet has no sponsor in the Senate, But Assemblyman Maurice A. Fitzgerald, New York Democrat, offered it in the lower branch as a "very desirable bill, since it permits greater flexibility for municipalities in making plans for initiating public operation of public utilities and clarifies the existing law."

Halted Once by Court

The bill is the aftermath of a court rebuff to the New York Mayor's cheaper power project when the utility monopoly down-State contested the legality of procedure which had brought the issue to the eve of a referendum of a $45,000,000 city-owned power plant proposal inaugurated with strong federal endorsement.

While Mayor LaGuardia denounced the court finding that his effort to effect the program without pledging city credit was defective, he declared a "joker" had been inserted in the state referendum law by the power trust lobby to defeat on technicalities any attempt by localities to proceed under it, whether they pledged or did not pledge their credit. Accordingly, the new law would grant broad authorization to cities throughout the State to go into the power business under specific credit exemption, while at the same time meeting the court requirement that some accurate statement of costs be submitted in the referendum in figures on "maximum" and "estimated" costs.

Provisions of Bill

The provisions of the bill call for a seven-member bipartisan power authority, one member of which would be a city official; rates would be subject to approval of the Public Service Commission; a profit would be permissible and any surplus power developed might be sold to near-by communities; and, while the city-owned system might be put on the taxrolls with the private utilities, bond debentures and notes of the authorities would be tax exempt.

Another bill of national interest was introduced in the Assembly by Assemblyman Herbert Brownell Jr. (R) of New York, yesterday, which if enacted into law, would permit New York City theaters to establish bars for the sale of alcoholic beverages. These bars would be under the supervision of the Alcoholic Beverages Control Board. Licenses would cost $1000 a year or $750 for nine months.

Flags in Schools

A bill by Senator John J. McNaboe (D) of New York, requiring that a United States flag be displayed in every schoolroom was advanced to the order of final passage in the upper house.

Another measure dealing with education was introduced by Senator Walter W. Stokes (R) of Otsego, which would bar state aid to any educational institution teaching or encouraging "destructive doctrines, such as Communism, bolshevism and other radical theories."

Wallace Pleads For Co-operation

(Continued from Page 1)

equal to domestic consumption in the 1920-1929 period, taking into consideration the modifying provisions in the act.

As developed for discussion in these regional conferences, the plan proposes a system of conservation payments to farmers who wish to participate. This plan proposes that (1) a moderate soil-maintenance payment be made for each acre, up to a maximum, planted to soil-conserving or soil-building crops or devoted to approved soil-conservation practice in 1936, and (2) a larger soil-improvement payment per acre be made for each acre shifted from soil-depleting crops to soil-conserving or soil-building crops, provided that this payment would be made only up to a specified maximum percentage."

"The maximum percentage of change in use of land on which payment would be made would be established for a region or a state for the purpose of assuring maintenance of an adequate supply of commodities grown principally in that region or state, and of keeping within budget limitations. The amount of the soil-improvement payment would vary according to productivity of the land. The soil-maintenance payment per acre on land already in soil-building crops would assist farmers who have been following good systems of farming to continue and improve their systems. This payment also would help farmers whose farming systems have been so far out of balance that in the first year they could qualify only for this type of grant.

"The new act carries a specific limit of $500,000,000 on the total amount of obligations that may be incurred in any calendar year. It also limits the amount that may be appropriated for any fiscal year to $500,000,000. To make possible a continuing program, annual appropriations by Congress will be required.

Funds to Be Available

"There is now pending before Congress a bill appropriating $440,000,000 for carrying out the 1936 soil conservation program. It is possible that other funds may become available, and that these may bring the total up to $470,000,000. This is a definite top to expenditures in 1936. If soil-maintenance payments are made at the rate of 75 cents to $1 an acre, these payments would total from $75,000,000 to $100,000,000.

"To make sure that each farmer receiving a conservation payment carries out genuine soil conservation operations on his farm, it is proposed that minimum performance in certain respects be required before he can qualify. This minimum performance would include (1) having in 1936 an acreage of soil-conserving crops equal to not less than a given per cent of the total acreage devoted to soil-depleting crops, or a given per cent of the base acreage of soil-conserving crops, or as possible alternatives in lieu of this minimum acreage, the adoption of designated practices with respect to soil conservation or erosion control; (2) having in 1936 an acreage of soil-depleting crops not in excess of the soil-depleting base acreage determined for the farm; and (3) maintaining in 1936 the acreage formerly devoted to food and feed crops for home consumption.

Democratic Setup

"The proposed administrative organization in the field would be democratic in principle and procedure and would be built around county associations of farmers, represented by county and community committees.

"The 1936 plan, it is expected, will provide for regional differences in the kind and number of acres to be diverted from soil-depleting to soil-conserving crops. This differentiation, the proposed payments on acreages already devoted to soil-conserving or soil-building crops, and the fact that farmers will have a rather wide range within which to adjust their farming plan will combine to offer a flexible program to the individual farmers."

Danish Exports Increased

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COPENHAGEN—The year 1935 has been a record one for Danish industries. Exports of industrial goods have amounted to 300,000,000 crowns ($65,934,965), an increase of 20 per cent over 1934. In spite of the many difficulties experienced by the importers of raw material and other goods necessary for manufacturers it is felt that there is a bright future for Danish industry.

Toronto's Lack of Airport Held Due to Policy of Drift

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—In ignoring aviation as an integral part of her national progress Canada is losing trade and profit, declared Air Marshal W. A. Bishop, in a recent address before the Empire Club here his first address since his appointment as Air Marshal of the Royal Canadian Air Force. From the point of view of aviation, Canada has been drifting, he warned, and is not in the picture at all.

Canada is on the shortest route between Europe and the Orient, and with the inauguration of the trans-Atlantic service there is no practical difficulty in the way of direct flight from London and other European capitals to Canada, in much shorter time than can be accomplished across Europe and Asia, he continued. Great Britain is determined to have faster transportation to America, and if Canada doesn't do her part in supplying facilities, they will have to work through the United States.

Large centers in the United States are spending millions on airport development and finding they pay, he pointed out, as he criticized Toronto for not having a municipal airport fully equipped for day and night flying. The fact that there is no airport here means that there is no regular link between Toronto and the great lines operating in the United States.

Canada's air force is inadequate, and should certainly be developed, for in the event of another war, Canada's best contribution to Great Britain would be specialized equipment and a quota of highly and efficiently trained air personnel, said the speaker.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HAMILTON, Ont.—The attitude of the Canadian Government toward commercial aviation was criticized by R. J. R. Nelson, Halifax, president of the Canadian Flying Clubs' Association at their recent convention here, as he pointed out that the United States is establishing trans-Pacific air routes, and British representatives are planning an Atlantic service, while the Canadian Government marks time.

War Veterans May Back General Pension System

NORRISTOWN, Penna., March 5 (AP)—James E. Van Zandt, national commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, asserted that if "anti-veteran organizations" continue to suggest such a plan, "it is likely that at our next national convention we may adopt a resolution urging Congress to adopt a general pension system."

Speaking at a dinner in his honor last night, Mr. Van Zandt declared "there are anti-veteran organizations spreading false and misleading information tending to create the impression that organized veterans have already made plans to demand a general pension system."

APPROVED LAUNDRY SERVICE

Means that the highest standards of laundering care and the most complete hygienic safeguards are always maintained.

CERTIFICATE 115

DOMESTIC SPECIAL 8¢ a Pound

Easier on You, Your Clothes and Your Pocketbook

Flat work beautifully ironed. Wearing apparel hand ironed, if you wish, at a slight additional charge. No extra charge for silks or woolens. SHIRTS IRONED—NO ADDITIONAL CHARGE—classed as wearing apparel. Send as much as you wish—there is no minimum charge. Our telephone number is SOuth 8-5188.

Serving the Public for Over 45 Years

DOMESTIC LAUNDRY

127-137 Twelfth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BE SURE YOUR WORK IS HANDLED BY A COMPANY YOU KNOW

LOESER'S

FULTON AT BOND, BROOKLYN TRIANGLE 5-8100

The Musette

EVERY WOMAN'S DREAM

$295

$25 Cash

$8.18 monthly, including carrying charge pays out in 36 months.

Interior decorators and musicians are enthusiastic about it. Other types range up to $445.

New Pianettes

Full 68 notes $99.50

PIANO SALON—FOURTH FLOOR

THE HISTORIC CHARM of BROOKLYN HEIGHTS

For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.

$2.00 up, Daily

$9.00 up, Weekly

SUITES AVAILABLE

Roof Garden, Solarium, Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street.

New 600-Room Hotel

The Pierrepont

Pierrepont at Hicks St.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Main 4-5500

FREE TREAD SHOES

By Wilbur Coon

See the Wilbur Coon dealer in your vicinity

Western Milling Company

specializing

High Grade Bakers' and Pastry

FLOURS

MILLS AT

Pendleton, Ore. Salt Lake City, Utah

W. S. Rinehart, Louisville, Ky., designing an airplane theme for a college year book.

"I FOUND A WAY TO SAVE MONEY"

Gentlemen:

In my job of selling printing, I have driven my Plymouth over 47,000 miles in the last 18 months. This is a lot of traveling, and car upkeep is an item to be considered!

Therefore, I have figured out one way to save money: I selected four widely advertised oils; used each oil three times, 2,000 miles each time, a total of 6,000 miles on each oil. Two of the oils had to have four quarts added before 2,000 miles were completed. With one, I had to add two quarts.

But with Quaker State, I never used over one quart in 2,000 miles. That meant a saving of nearly fifty quarts a year as a result of this simple experiment.

All tests were made over approximately the same roads and same conditions.

Sincerely yours,

W S Rinehart

"First choice of Experience"

QUAKER STATE MOTOR OILS

Retail Price . . . 35c per quart

Quaker State Oil Refining Co., Oil City, Pa.

Woman's One-Strap Comfort House Shoes

Low heels, flexible turned soles. All sizes, 1-9, with B and EE.

$1.69

Free Delivery. Money back if not satisfied.

Sample Shoe Store

269 Front St., Hempstead, N. Y.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

The VANDERBILT HOTEL

PARK AVE. AT 34TH ST. NEW YORK

FAMOUS IN NAME, LOCATION AND SUPERB ACCOMMODATIONS

Spacious Room with Private Bath

from $3.50 single.

RICHMAN BROTHERS CLOTHES

New Spring SUITS • TOPCOATS EVENING CLOTHES ALL $22.50

Yes, these are Richman Brothers Clothes

We know it's hard to believe that $22.50 can buy suits and topcoats like the two men are wearing in the above photograph. But it's true. Cameras do not lie.

Both the suit and topcoat you see above are stock Richman Brothers garments, and you couldn't get finer fabrics, more style or longer wear if you paid twice as much.

In fact, many of your own best-dressed friends are Richman Brothers customers . . . and that includes men of the highest financial and social position.

In fairness to yourself and to your pocketbook, come in and see how much more you get and how much less you pay by buying your clothes direct from the people who make them . . . without middleman's profit.

We give you unrestricted choice of our entire selection of new Spring Suits and Topcoats for the single low price $22.50

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ODD TROUSERS $2.75 to $6.00

2 TROUSER PREP SCHOOL SUITS $18.50

Sizes 16 to 20 . . . Made from fine All-Wool Fabrics

High School Suits NOT on Sale in New York Salesrooms

RICHMAN BROTHERS

A NATIONAL INSTITUTION OF 61 STORES IN 56 CITIES

STORES IN EASTERN SECTION

NEW YORK, N. Y. BOSTON, MASS. PHILADELPHIA, PA. PITTSBURGH, PA. BUFFALO, N. Y. SYRACUSE, N. Y. SCRANTON, PA. HARRISBURG, PA. WASHINGTON, PA. ERIE, PA. SCHENECTADY, N. Y. ALTOONA, PA. JOHNSTOWN, PA. WILKES-BARRE, PA. WHEELING, W. VA. ELMIRA, N. Y. JAMESTOWN, N. Y. NEW CASTLE, PA.

Sales Representatives Everywhere. For Nearest Representative Address Our Factory and Executive Offices at Cleveland, Ohio.

Winter Olympic Review—Reds at Garden Tonight—Who Will Manage Bruins?

'Ole Marse Joe' Sees a Strong Club in Making

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 5—Joe McCarthy, the New York Yankees' somewhat portly manager whom the Gotham scribes have named "Ole Marse Joe" for no other reason than he likes his chicken fried southern style, was talking about his club's chances in the 1936 American League flag race. And when Joe is talking, the boys usually listen.

"Naturally," began the Yankee pilot, "I think we have the material for a strong club, one that will be right up there fighting for the pennant. But it's too early in the year to predict with any reasonable accuracy what's going to happen.

"The team that beats the Yankees will win the pennant. That's what I said last year when the Tigers set us back, and that's what I'm saying again. Only I'm not telling you that Mickey Cochrane and his gang of Tigers are going to do it again this year, even though they have added Al Simmons.

"We've got a young ball club. Gehrig is about the oldest man on the squad and it's a cinch that he's far from through. Lefty Gomez didn't get the breaks last season, but even though his victory column wasn't so impressive he was one of the most effective hurlers in the league. It's reasonable, too, to expect Gehrig to have a better season. I've always considered him as one of the best players in the business."

Although he didn't come right out and say so, McCarthy is expecting big things from Joe DiMaggio, the club's expensive rookie outfielder from the Pacific Coast League. He thinks DiMaggio will spell the difference between a championship team and a runner-up.

"If DiMaggio has the ability to step into a regular outfield berth," continued McCarthy, "and comes anywhere near duplicating his performance on the coast last season, and if the rest of the gang pulls together, you can figure that we'll be in that World Series next fall."

The Yankee manager didn't have much to say about Tom Yawkey's high-priced team of Boston Red Sox, many of whom labored under Connie Mack last season. He wonders, however, if a team of individual stars who haven't played with each other before can climb over other outfits more closely knitted together.

Col. Hammond Disposes of His Garden Holdings

NEW YORK, March 5 (AP)—Col. John S. Hammond, who lost his fight to regain control of Madison Square Garden to Col. John Reed Kilpatrick last fall, today stepped completely out of the big Eighth Avenue sports arena.

Kilpatrick, president of the Garden Corporation, announced that Hammond and his associates, with the exception of James Norris, had disposed of their stock holdings to Hemphill, Noyes & Co. Norris, who is heavily interested in the Chicago Stadium and Detroit Olympia, retained his interest in the corporation. He was elected member of the board of directors several weeks ago.

The Garden stock closed at $11 on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday, an increase of $1.12 from Tuesday.

Australia Has High Hopes of Beating U. S.

SYDNEY, Aust. (AP)—Bright prospects of defeating the United States Davis Cup team in the forthcoming American zone matches have buoyed Australia's tennis crusaders to a fighting pitch.

"Our chances of beating the United States are the brightest in years," said Clifford Sproule, player-manager of the team. "All things being equal, our team should come out on top. This is our great chance."

Sproule has laid down rigorous training rules for the squad while on ship board en route to the United States—and he means business.

College Hockey Result

Harvard 3, Princeton 2.

Amusements

BOSTON

JOHN CRAIG'S COPLEY theatre
GHOST TRAIN
with MARY YOUNG
CIR. 0919. Eves. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:30
Laughs, shivers chase each other"—Globe.
Prices 55c to $2.20, Including Tax
LAST FOUR TIMES

SHUBERT TONIGHT 8:30
Eves. 85c to $2.75
Mats. TODAY and SAT., 85c to $2.20
BURGESS MEREDITH in
Maxwell Anderson's WINTERSET
with MARGO

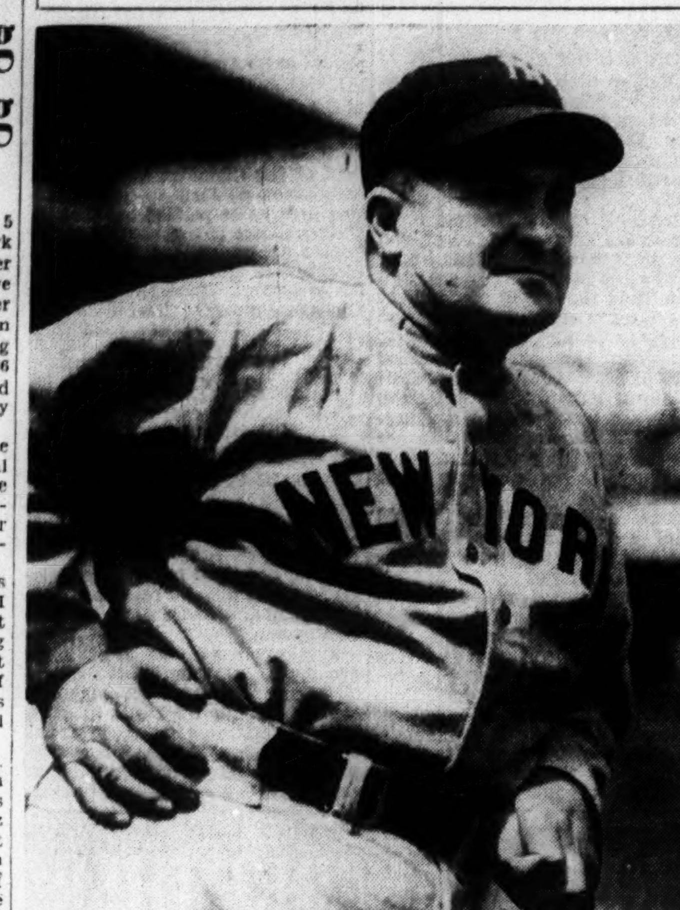
NEW YORK, N. Y.

MAX GORDON presents
PRIDE and PREJUDICE
with Adrianne Allen, Lucile Watson, Colin Keith-Johnston, Percy Waram
Plymouth Theater, 45th St., West of B'way
3 Mats. Weekly: Tues., Thurs. and Sat.
Evenings 8:40. Monday Perf. Eliminated
Mail Orders Filled Promptly

Margaret ANGLIN in
The International Comedy Success
FRESH FIELDS
"A clever play with splendid dialogue and amusing situations."—The Monitor.
EMPIRE Theatre, B'way-40 St. Eves 8:40
Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:40

Managers of theatres advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

'Despite the Red Sox, We—'



By a Staff Photographer

Joe McCarthy, Yankee Manager

New York Helmsman Refuses to Be Shaken by the Recently Acquired Stars in the Boston Lineup for 1936

The Fourth Olympic Winter Games of 1936 Are Reviewed

No. 1—The Medal Winners

By R. Maillard Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GARMISCH-PARTENKIRCHEN, Ger.—Sandwiched in neatly between two thaws that denuded the Bavarian Alps here of snow, the Olympic Winter Games of 1936, promoted by Germany, were a triumphant success from every point of view. More than 1000 athletes took part from 28 different countries, and during 11 days 1,000,000 spectators watched them in pulse-stirring competition. Weather conditions were good. The compilation of a standing to show the relative success of national sides is not undertaken by the Olympic authorities because it is felt that such an assessment is inconsonant with Olympic ideals. The accompanying list, however, shows how the countries fared in the matter of first, second and third places, which carry with them gold, silver and bronze medals respectively.

Place Winners by Countries

Country	Firsts	Seconds	Thirds
Norway	7	5	3
Germany	3	3	0
Sweden	2	2	3
Finland	1	2	3
Switzerland	1	2	0
Austria	1	1	2
Great Britain	1	1	1
United States of America	1	0	3
Canada	0	1	0
France	0	0	1
Hungary	0	0	1

Winners of the Individual Medals

Event	First Place	Second Place	Third Place
Figure Skating—Men	Karl Schafer, Austria	Ernst Baier, Germany	Felix Kaspar, Austria
Figure Skating—Women	Sonja Henie, Norway	Cecilia Colledge, Gt. Britain	Vivi-Anne Hulten, Sweden
Figure Skating—Pairs	Ernst Baier and Maxie Herber, Germany	Erik Pausin and Ilse Pausin, Austria	Laszlo Szollas and Emilia Rotter, Hungary
Speed Skating—500 Meters	Ivar Ballangrud, Norway, 43.4s.†	Georg Krog, Norway	Leo Freisinger, U. S. A.
Speed Skating—1500 Meters	Charles Mathisen, Norway, 2m. 19.2s.*	Ivar Ballangrud, Norway	Birger Vasenius, Finland
Speed Skating—5000 Meters	Ivar Ballangrud, Norway, 8m. 19.6s.*	Birger Vasenius, Finland	Antero Ojala, Finland
Speed Skating—10,000 Meters	Ivar Ballangrud, Norway, 17m. 24.3s.*	Birger Vasenius, Finland	Max Stiepl, Austria
Skiing—Marathon (50 Kilometers)	Elis Viklund, Sweden, 3h. 30m. 11s.*	Axel Wikstrom, Sweden	Nils Englund, Sweden
Skiing—Combined Contest (18 Kilometers and Jumping)	Oddbjorn Hagen, Norway	Olaf Hoffsbakken, Norway	Sverre Brodahl, Norway
Skiing—18 Kilometer Race	Erik Larsson, Sweden, 1h. 14m. 38s.	Oddbjorn Hagen, Norway	Pekka Niemi, Finland
Skiing—Jumping	Birger Ruud, Norway	Sven Eriksson, Sweden	Reidar Andersen, Norway
Skiing—4x10 Kilometer Relay	Finland—2h. 41m. 33s.	Norway	Sweden
Skiing—Combined Downhill (Men)	Franz Pfnür, Germany	Gustav Lantschner, Germany	Emile Allais, France
Skiing—Combined Downhill (Women)	Christel Cranz, Germany	Kathe Grasegger, Germany	Laila Schou-Nilsen, Norway
Bobsleighing—Four-Men	Switzerland II (steered by Musy) 5m. 19.85s.	Switzerland I (steered by Capadrutt)	Great Britain (steered by McEvoy)
Bobsleighing—Two-Men	U. S. A. (steered by Brown) 5m. 29.29s.	Switzerland (steered by Feierabend)	U. S. A. (steered by Colgate)
Ice Hockey	Great Britain	Canada	U. S. A.

†Signifies equal to the Olympic Record. *Signifies a new Olympic Record.

Harvard Poloists Face West Point March 21

NEW YORK, March 5 (AP)—Play in the national intercollegiate indoor polo championships will start March 21 with Yale meeting Princeton at Squadron "A" and Harvard clashing with West Point at Squadron "C," according to the draw made by the Indoor Polo Association.

Cornell, the only other team entered, will meet the winner of the Yale-Princeton encounter on March 24 at Squadron "A." The final game will be played at the same armory March 28.

With only Lawrenceville, the defending titleholder, and Culver Military Academy entered, the national interscholastic title will be decided in one game on March 28. Draw for the senior championships, in which the New York A. C. will defend its title, will be made later this week.

N. E. Speed Skating

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 5 (AP)—The seventh annual New England indoor speed-skating championships will be held at the Rhode Island Auditorium here Sunday, March 8.

Yamagishi Is Still Japan's No. 1 in Tennis

TOKYO (AP)—Jiro Yamagishi, who has borne the brunt of Japan's Davis Cup tennis campaigns for two years, has been given the No. 1 spot in Japan's national rankings for 1935. He also was rated at the top a year ago.

Ranked behind Yamagishi who defeated Roderich Menzel in Japan's national championships last autumn, were Shunsuke Hirai of Keio University and Yasumine Kuramitsu of Kwansai University. Jiro Fujikura, member of the 1935 Davis Cup team, was ranked fourth.

International Hockey League

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Syracuse	23	2	17	145	116	48
Buffalo	18	6	17	95	89	42
London	19	2	20	97	108	40
Rochester	14	2	22	92	105	30
Western Division						
Detroit	24	3	15	119	91	51
Cleveland	20	3	18	121	132	43
Windsor	15	9	16	96	95	39
Pittsburgh	15	1	23	113	144	31

Results March 4

Cleveland 6, Pittsburgh 3.

Providence Reds Tackle Cubs At Garden Tonight

Garden Lineup Tonight

Boston Cubs	Providence Reds
Dumart, l.w.	r.w., Filmore
Getliffe, c.	c., Gaudreault
Bauer, r.w.	l.w., Harrington
Portland, l.d.	r.d., Kalbfleisch
Pusie, r.d.	l.d., Mulligan
Jackson, g.	g., Byrne

Boston Alternates—McInenly, Finnigan, Besler, Blake, Riley, Hollett, McCully.

Providence Alternates—Keating, Lowrey, Kuhn, Leduc, Rivers, Lorrain, Field, Conn.

The Bruin Cubs, still smarting from last night's 2-0 licking administered by the New Haven Eagles, rolled into town early today determined to bowl over the Providence Reds in their Canadian-American League game at the Boston Garden tonight. This game will find a desperate Cub team starting their final drive for a playoff position. Tonight will be "Ladies' Night" when women and girls may gain admittance for the paying of the federal tax only.

The Cubs will have loyal backing from the fair sex as New England women have taken to hockey as a Bruin Cub would to honey. Just for an example some 11,000 women crammed the Garden last week to witness the Cubs-Philadelphia game.

It is now or never for the Cubs. Last night's game at New Haven wound up their road schedule. Their four remaining games will be played at the Garden, with Providence tonight, Springfield Sunday night, Philadelphia March 14 and New Haven March 19.

Back into the fold in the New Haven game after having been loaned to the Bruins last Tuesday night, big Jack Portland is expected to finish up the season with the junior Bruins. His defense play for the Cubs has been outstanding and has been a contributing factor in bringing the Boston team out of the cellar and into third place.

It is the aim of all the Cubs' sharpshooters to take the measure of the Reds. Last Sunday night they hung up the score of 5 to 1 against Providence and have hopes of duplicating that feat in tonight's fray. On the other hand, the Reds dander is up and they will give the Cubs plenty of trouble. With such forwards as Tommy Filmore, Leo Gaudreault, Doggy Kuhn, Jack Keating and Gus Rivers, the Cubs' defensemen will have a very busy night around the net.

Manager Hitchman is confident that his team will stand up in the stretch drive. They have made an outstanding record in their last 24 games and they now have an excellent chance of eliminating Providence in the first playoff series.

U. S. Winter Olympic Sportsmen Return

NEW YORK, March 5 (AP)—Kit Klein, Buffalo speed skater who won the world's women championship at Stockholm last month, returned in the liner Washington today.

Four members of the American Olympic winter sports team also returned in the liner. They were Allan Potts of Brooklyn and Delbert Lamb of Milwaukee, speed skaters; J. Hubert Stevens of Lake Placid, captain of the bobsledding team, and Albert L. Washburn of New York, skier.

U. S. Left-Hand Golf Comes to N. E. in '37

New England will welcome the left-handed golf players of the nation in 1937. The national southpaw championship will be held on some New England course yet to be named. This was decided at the first annual meeting of the New England Left-Hand Golfers' Association in Hotel Lenox.

The following officers were elected: President, Bill Cunningham; vice-presidents, Fred E. Marcotte, Massachusetts; Charles W. Ricker, Maine; Ed Willis, New Hampshire; Spencer Brainerd, Connecticut; W. P. M. McDonald, Rhode Island, and Weight E. Rives, Vermont; secretary-treasurer, F. E. Johnston.

Members of the tournament committee are Johnston, F. J. Blake of Commonwealth and Harry Miller of North Shore. The committee will determine sites for the association's tournaments.

Boston Y Runners In N. E. Track Meet

Runners from the Huntington Avenue Branch of the Boston Y. M. C. A. will compete in the 1936 N. E. A. A. A. U. senior championship track meet to be held Saturday, at the Providence Auditorium in Rhode Island. The meet will get under way at 7:30. Louis Pieri is chairman of the meet.

The Boston men who will make the trip are Captain Yavner and Malatansky in the 50-meter dash, McCarthy in the 45-meter hurdles, Eldredge, McFetridge and Booth in the 600-meter run, Rollins and Ladd in the 1000-meter run, Rollins in the 1500-meter event, C. Welch, Fitzpatrick and Thomas in the 5000-meter run and L. Welch and Steinberg in the 1500-meter walk. McCarthy, Swartz and Handy in the high jump, Hadley and Ricker in the 16-pound shotput and Callahan, Pannier, Ney and Doherty will carry the baton for Boston in the 1600-meter relay.

Canadian-American Hockey League

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Philadelphia	25	3	10	126	82	53
Providence	20	4	13	94	107	44
New Haven	18	3	21	114	133	39
Boston	17	4	22	110	123	38
Springfield	15	4	22	109	117	34

Results March 4

Providence 2, Philadelphia 1.
New Haven 2, Boston 0.

College Basketball Results

Brown 47, R. I. State 45.
Carnegie 31, Wash. & Jeff. 30.
Iowa State 31, Missouri 29.
Manhattan 36, Fordham 25.
New York 35, C. C. N. Y. 32.
Pennsylvania 20, Princeton 13.
Pittsburgh 43, Georgetown 36.
Tufts 46, Mass. State 19.
Worcester P. I. 48, Conn. State 30.

Sports Around The Hub

'Hollywood on Skates'

SKATING carnivals are no longer carnivals. They more closely approach the modern extravaganza or Hippodrome form of entertainment. Inventive, artistic creations of The Skating Club of Boston have arrested increasing interest and demand annually. Today the annual ice carnival of the Boston Arena is an event without equal in these parts.

Staff Photo
Joan Tozzer

Each year the demand for tickets has been increasing. Last year the entire Arena was sold out one week in advance. Information at hand promises another heavy advance sale with checks and reservations arriving in the hands of Miss Kay Larivee, Arena secretary, daily. Even a musical comedy staged and rehearsed for long engagements offers an audience no more attractions than The Skating Club. This year's affairs is known as the "Hollywood on Skates" and runs two nights, Friday and Saturday, March 20 and 21.

Now Rehearsing

Scenes, individual and group acts, and musical interpretive numbers are now being rehearsed. The Carnival Executive Committee consisting of James L. Madden, George E. B. Hill, Mrs. T. W. Blanchard, Frederick Goodridge, Richard L. Hapgood, Bernard Fox and Grace E. Madden are working to make this 1936 edition the epic of the club history.

Guy Slade, drill master of the Harvard band, is drilling a chorus of soldiers and the cast for the "Grand Waltz," which will be led by Edith Rotch, is practicing under the personal direction of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Frick. A "Silly Symphony" program portrayed by children and specialty numbers, including one by Joan Tozzer and Bernard Fox, recently crowned national junior pair champions, are a few of the many other features being arranged.

Here and There

With the local college hockey season coming to a close with this week's games, Coach Eddie Jeremiah of the Boston Olympics is scouting around for some available material to bolster his club for the remainder of the season, and especially for this coming Sunday afternoon clash with the Canadian team, Lafontaine . . . The Boston Olympics from their showing the past two Sundays have proven that they have reached their best form, which means that the Hub will have worthy representation in these Sunday afternoon games for the balance of the season . . . Since the Boston A. A. marathon has been rated as a final Olympic tryout, Tom Kanaly and other officials of the old B. A. A. have been seeking a suitable finish line for the famous race . . . If Boston University refuses to lend them their old Exeter Street clubhouse on April 20 they may have to paint that good old white finish line on some other spot. . . Clarence De Mar, one of the best-known marathoners, if not the best-known marathoner in the United States, may not be seen in the next B. A. A. run, the fortieth of the series . . . De Mar this winter competed in a walking race at the Boston Y, finishing second.

Numbers Fore and Aft

Bill Bingham of Harvard has announced that the Crimson footballers will sport numbers on the front and back of their playing jerseys next fall . . . Some track and field fans hope Capt. Milt Green of Harvard has not cooled off . . . If he is "right," Harvard may take that indoor IC4A championship in New York Saturday night . . . Manhattan holds it now . . . Dartmouth's Geniawicz is expected to defend his shotput title now that Dimi Zaitz, formerly of Huntington School, has been sidelined by Boston College professors . . . Coach Oscar Hedlund of the Massachusetts Technology track team, will take only four athletes to the IC4A meet . . . They are Capt. Stanley Johnson, broad jumper; Nestor Sabi, 600; Eugene Cooper, 1500, and Henry Guerke, 300 meters . . . Boston Y track and field team won the meet in the Huntington Avenue gym last night with a 61-to-16 victory over Newton Y . . . A. Linde Fowler of Boston scored a 92—18—74 to tie R. P. Davidson of Washington for low net in the annual Tin Whistles golf tourney at Pinehurst, N. C., yesterday.

May Return to Football

Boston University's newly elected hockey captain, Russell Lynch may be seen in football togs in his old wing post if he elects to take up the game where he left off . . . Lynch starred as an end in football two years ago, but was forced to stay out of the game last fall due to an injury received during the summer . . . He is a wingman on the B. U. hockey team and succeeds Dexter Wesson as leader . . . Earl Crompton was elected captain of the Boston University freshman hockey team, it was announced last night . . . The Boston Y. M. C. A. fencing team has elected Robert Tabachick captain and H. W. Tibbetts manager . . . Worcester Tech defeated M. I. T. swimmers last night in the University Club pool, 50 to 27.

Sports Tonight

Pro Hockey—At Boston Garden, Cubs vs. Providence Reds, 8:30.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago—Paul (Daffy) Dean signed $8500 contract for 1935 with Cardinals.

Three Years Ago—Paul Runyan won $5000 Miami open golf with 286 in first tournament using six-inch cups.

Crimson Sextet's Hopes Run High For Hockey Title

The Crimson hockey team, fresh from its 3-to-2 victory over a stubborn Tiger at the Boston Garden last night, is today pointing eagerly toward the game with the Yale Bulldog at New Haven next Saturday night. This game will be one of the most important of the season from a Harvard standpoint because if the Crimson stick handlers can sink the Eli they will win the championship of the Quadrangular Hockey League.

Several weeks ago Harvard tripped Yale by the decisive score of 5-2 at the local Garden. Since that game the Crimson has swept everything in its path to land on top of the League standing in a tie with Dartmouth.

Yale has watched Harvard's steady climb with much concern. The Bulldog realizes they will have their hands full if they hope to stop this fast moving Harvard six. However, things have been quiet in the Yale camp, which means there's trouble brewing for John Harvard. The Eli will, in all probability, rely on Capt. Charles Mills, Bill Moore, and Dan Badger to carry the burden of attack, while Blake Shepard and Ed. Pillsbury will protect Thomas Stockhausen in the goal.

Harvard will undoubtedly start the forward line of Capt. Fred Moseley, George Ford and Louis Carr with Jim Roberts and Thornton Brown on defense. But, sharing the greater part of the burden will be the crack second line of the Crimson six which has been raising havoc all season with opposing teams.

The game at New Haven should be a thriller. Especially because anything can happen when these two traditional rivals clash. Incidentally, Yale is a hard team to beat on home ice, and it is the contention of many a Bulldog rooter that Harvard is going to find that out next Saturday night.

Screw Ball Is Too Popular To Be Mysterious

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 5 (AP)—The screw ball is getting too popular to be mysterious in the major leagues any more, according to Carl Hubbell of the New York Giants, probably the game's greatest master of the tantalizing reverse curve.

"When I came up in '28, I don't believe anyone in the National League threw a screw ball," the slender Giant southpaw reflected a bit sadly.

"But in the last two years, almost every pitcher has been developing the throw, thus giving batters a chance to study it day after day.

"Billy Herman of the Cubs is a fine example of the result of the screw ball's popularity among hitters in my own case. He used to be a cinch for me, but in the last two years I can't seem to get him out. I never saw a batter work so hard to figure a pitcher out as Herman did with me. He changed his stance at the plate every time he faced me, moving close and then far away. Now he's got the Indian sign on me."

Hubbell contends, too, that the raised seams on the ball make it harder to throw the screw ball. It keeps the ball from breaking sharp enough and allows the batters to follow it better, he says.

"They don't bite like they used to when it came in with a fast, low break a little to the outside."

Speaking of the better young pitchers, Hubbell was high with praise for Clydell Castleman of the Giants and Cy Blanton of the Pirates. He said:

"Blanton throws the strangest ball I've ever seen. It breaks directly downward as if he were standing on top of the batter instead of out there on the mound. He should go a long way with his stuff. So should Castleman, who has a good fast curve and lots of natural talent."

Hubbell doesn't care to predict his record for 1936 but hopes he gets more rest than he did last season.

High School Hockey At Garden Saturday

A real treat is in store for the hockey fans of New England, and a splendid opportunity to compare the style of hockey as played in the Canadian and American high schools at the Boston Garden Saturday afternoon, when the Catholic High School sextet of Montreal will clash with the Interscholastic League All-team in the feature game.

Another schoolboy contest on the same program will show the Interscholastic League Second All-team facing the All-Star Independents, composed of players from Malden, Somerville, Lexington and Revere High schools that will go to make the contemplated new schoolboy hockey league of next season.

A marked man on the Interscholastic All-team against Montreal on Saturday will be Cliff Thompson, the high scoring ace of Stoneham High this season. Thompson is one of the finest looking prospects uncovered in the local schoolboy ranks in a long time.

Hockey Game Called Off

LONDON, March 5 (AP)—The United States Olympic ice hockey team refused last night to play a scheduled exhibition game with an all-star team at Earl's Court because four of the all-star players had been suspended by the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association. The match was called off an hour before it was scheduled to start. Walter Brown, team manager, explained: "It would not be fair to my players to ask them to play, for if they did they themselves would be suspended in turn."

Sonja Henie Sails

LE HAVRE, March 5 (AP)—Sonja Henie, Norway's world and Olympic figure skating champion, sailed for New York today aboard the Ile de France. She was accompanied by her parents. Sonja, who was ordered to take an extended rest following her victory in the world championships at Paris, refused to discuss reports of her retirement from competition or that she would turn professional.

Tips for Bruin Buyers

* * *

Any Purchaser Would Do Well To Select His Manager-Coach Carefully

* * *

By Web Morse

FAR be it from a mere hockey writer to presume that his advice is infallible. Yet, if the present interested parties decide to buy the Boston Bruins, there are some angles, apart from financial, that they would do well to consider.

The two parties mentioned publicly in these columns last Monday as possible purchasers of the Bruins continue actively in the running. Col. John S. Hammond of New York, former director in the New York Garden, became even more of a prospect yesterday, when he sold out his financial interests in the New York Garden.

Staff Photo
Eddie Powers

Advice to these two groups naturally is a little premature at this time, or, on second thought, is it? If they have the necessary financial means, the honest intention of buying, and the price is agreeable, the advice could be heeded now. It pertains to the selection of manager-coach.

Boston is one of the greatest sport centers in the world. Any promotional scheme of the vulture type — here to scoop up the white meat and leave the wreckage—is due for disaster. Boston sport fans like their heroes, and when such are found, their success is assured.

If these prospective buyers are sincere in their desire to establish a future for the Bruins, they will do well to select a manager-coach with extreme care. Not only an individual who is capable of handling the job and the players, but one who will be popular with public and press alike.

The Montreal interests, represented by Leo Dandurand and Joe Cattarinich, will enter the town with two strikes against them, regardless of their past fame, unless they select with care. Advice to them would be to consider minutely three individuals who certainly would be right at home and an asset—Eddie Shore, Cecil Hart and Art Ross.

To the good Colonel, without being asked, are recommended two of the same three already mentioned—Eddie Shore and Art Ross. The third would be no other person than Eddie Powers, former manager-coach of the Boston Tigers and Bruin Cubs.

In all, there are four possibilities named, and in each case ability, showmanship and popularity are combined to the general satisfaction of Boston hockey fans. Of course, it might be reflecting upon the supposed purchaser or purchasers to intimate that Art Ross is the smartest man in hockey today, and especially from a business angle.

Eddie Shore is the greatest hockey player today and he is ambitious. He very much desires to take a fling at managing. He should have a chance, and the only hesitancy in his case is whether the time is right for him to try it. Hart and Powers have no peers coaching and handling hockey players.

However, the Bruins are not sold yet. The prospective purchasers from Montreal and New York at the present time rate in the order named for possibilities. And even if these interests cannot meet the named figure, don't give up the ship! I know of others.

Where to Dine

NEW YORK, N. Y.

CANTERBURY FOOD
is prepared by capable American women cooks in the "Home-Cooked" way—appetizing and attractively served
REASONABLE PRICES
CANTERBURY LUNCH
80 Nassau St., Between John and Fulton
11.00 a. m. to 2.30 p. m.

NORTH and SOUTH
Can meet on common ground. Spoon Bread, Fried Chicken, New England Clam Chowder, Boston Baked Beans, and a host of other delicious dishes. Served Cafeteria Style with prices to suit any purse.
DIXIE KITCHEN
1 E. 48TH STREET, NEW YORK

MARY KIRBY'S
SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 WEST 72D STREET
Serves quality food, thoroughly and tastefully cooked, amid a restful environment, most pleasing to its patrons.
Luncheon 50c, Dinner 50c-75c
(Sundays included)

Whether it's Tea for Two or Dinner at Eight
Thick, Juicy Steak Served on Sizzling Platter $1.00
Betty Gould's
Parc Vendome 344 West 57th Street
Middletowne 150 East 48th Street

The Hearthstone
GARDEN GRILL
154 EAST 48TH STREET
Simple, Delicious Food
Carefully Prepared
OPEN EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

ROSETTA GORDON
40TH ST. and LEX. AVE.
Table d'Hote
Luncheon 50c
Dinner 65c-85c
We Do Our Own Baking
Hot Breads a Specialty
Open Sunday, 5-8 p. m.

Home Dainties Dining Room and Pastry Shop
250 W. 79th St. (One Door W. of B'way)
Luncheon, 11:30-2:30, 50c and 65c.
Dinner, 5:30 to 8, 75c, 85c, $1.
Special Sunday Dinner, 5 to 8, $1.
Telephone Trafalgar 7-3391
PASTRY SHOPS at 2631 Broadway, near 100th St.; 878½ 1st Ave., at 49th St.

PALMER'S OYSTER BAR —2 West 49th—
THE BEST OYSTER STEW IN NEW YORK
Pies and Hot Breads that make the meal a feast.
When Shopping Between 34th and 40th Sts. Remember SUSAN PALMER'S NEW DINING LOUNGE 108 East 38th St.
Same refined service and food as the popular 2 West 49th Street.

THE SANDWICH CABIN
LUNCHEON PLATES & SANDWICHES
61 GREENWICH ST.
HOME COOKING
CLOSED SUNDAY

Maison A. De Winter
36 W. 48th St., nr. Radio City
Established 1908
One of the best French table d'hôtes in town.
Lunch, 65c, 85c. Dinner, $1 and $1.25. Also a la carte.
Accommodations for parties.
Open Sundays.

MELVILLE'S RESTAURANT
In the Stratford-Arms Hotel
115 WEST 70TH STREET
Delicious Home-Cooked Food Served in an Atmosphere of Quality and Refinement.
Dinner 50c up
No Liquor Served
Open Sundays 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

FRANCES LYNN
10 WEST 55TH STREET
Just off Fifth Avenue
The Smart Clientele, Deft Service and Delicious Food Attract
PENNYWISE NEW YORKERS

Denise Erard
Home of Mississippi Cream Pie
11½ EAST 49th STREET
Delicious Food in a Congenial Atmosphere
Luncheon 50c Dinner 75c
Afternoon Tea

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

The WAFFLE SHOP
for Dependable Food
OYSTERS and CLAMS
STEAKS and CHOPS
546 NOSTRAND AVENUE, BROOKLYN

Sunday Dinner 60c
all day
Little Cottage
1069 BERGEN STREET
Between Bedford and Nostrand Avenues

THE Bow and Arrow
ONLY ONE OF ITS KIND
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
1144 FLATBUSH AVENUE
BUCKMINSTER 2-3498

BOSTON

Where BOSTON BUSINESS GOES HOME TO LUNCH
THOMPSON'S SPA

BALTIMORE, MD.

CALVERT CAFETERIA
101 E. Fayette Street, Calvert Bldg.
Featuring 25c-30c Luncheons
Business Dinners, 5 to 7.15 P. M.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Cor. Pearl and Eagle Streets
OLD SPAIN
660 MAIN STREET

MAMARONECK, N. Y.

THE DUTCH MILL
74-76 Mamaroneck Avenue
LUNCHEON 35c-50c DINNER 65c-$1
Delicious Sandwiches and Salads
Accommodations for Luncheon and Bridge Parties

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

The Nut & Coffee House
149 Mamaroneck Avenue at Post Road
Delicious Low Priced Table D'Hote Luncheons or Dinners. Afternoon Tea With Those Inimitable Southern Waffles.
No Liquor Open Sundays

PORTLAND, ORE.

The Sign of the Rose Tea Shop
LUNCHEON - TEA - DINNER
MAUDE REEVES BUSHNELL
ALDERWAY BLDG. BEacon 7914

511 S. W. Sixth Avenue
IRELAND'S INC.
"Where the Food Tastes Better"

Demands of Panama Conceded In Treaty Ready for Signing; Canal Rent Paid in Gold Value

Weekly Latin-American Article

By Monitor Correspondent of Latin-American News

Panama and the United States have agreed on a new treaty; at least, they have gone so far as to have framed one for ratification by their respective congresses. The pact was signed this week at Washington by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Assistant Secretary of State Sumner Welles, Panaman Minister to the United States Ricardo J. Alfaro, and Panaman Special Representative Narciso Garay.

The Department of State, commenting on the agreement, explained that "it had been the purpose of the United States to eliminate, in so far as possible, all causes of friction and grounds for legitimate complaint by Panama, without sacrificing any right deemed essential by this Government (United States) for the efficient operation, maintenance, sanitation and protection of the canal."

Acceptability in Question

The explanation was fair enough from the United States viewpoint, and should be satisfactory from whatever angle the isthmian Government views it. But Panama has not been too happy over Washington's firm hold during the last several years, especially those years since the World War, when Panama cast aside the youthful clothes of a young republic and demanded that it be permitted to appear as a grown-up in the Latin-American family of nations. Bitter complaints have come north from the Panaman capital. No one knows whether or not the treaty will meet popular favor. It should; for no less a person than a former President of the republic, Señor Alfaro, had a hand in it. He ought to understand his own people.

Four articles in the pact, as it is now worded, are of particular interest:

Intervention

1. The United States has agreed never again to intervene in Panama by armed force to preserve order. Panama objected to future intervention, declared that it would not be necessary, and pointed out that President Roosevelt had agreed, at the time of inauguration, to keep the United States out of Caribbean lands.

Canal Rental

2. The United States has agreed to increase the amount of money it pays each year for canal rental. The reason for this new arrangement is Washington's failure to pay out gold for the rental charges. This failure has deprived Panama of the full value of the dollar as figured in 1903, when the old treaty was ratified. Washington now proposes to make amends by paying 430,000 balboas each year, or the equivalent of $250,000 in gold. A balboa is worth 58 cents.

Independence Guarantee

3. The United States has agreed to withdraw its guarantee of Panama's independence. Panama insisted that this guarantee was derogatory to the republic's sovereignty. Furthermore, it was not necessary, because the governments of the two republics could draw up an arrangement whereby each might go to the other's assistance.

Land Purchase

4. The United States agreed to relinquish the right to acquire by purchase or exercise of right of eminent domain lands and property in Panama. The new treaty omits the words, "eminent domain," and gives to the United States the right to make purchases of territory it may need from time to time.

There is nothing startling in the above four articles, however. The complete text of the treaty will not be made public until it shall have been ratified. Ratification under ordinary circumstances should be comparatively simple. Perhaps there will be no snags; but two points may have to be settled. Panama insists that it shall have the right of broadcasting over its own air and from its own stations. It also demands that "unfair" competition by commissaries and other commercial organizations owned and operated by Americans shall be eliminated. Panama demands that it shall make use of its commercial geographical advantages.

By Courtesy

Looking over the four points for which Panama has argued, there seems to be no reason why the republic should not be allowed to slide out from under Washington's protective wing. Washington never would permit a foreign country to end the republic's sovereignty. And so, to say, "Go ahead and be as independent as you like," is merely a courteous gesture toward a nation which has the right to stand upon its own two legs.

Also, to declare that the United States will not intervene to keep order in the republic is another courteous gesture, for only the other day, Under Secretary of State William Phillips was quoted as saying:

Protection of Citizens

"The protection of the lives of the citizens is and must be a matter of first concern of any responsible Government, wherever and whenever the local authorities of the country where they reside are clearly unable to afford such protection, and whenever the lives of its citizens are in jeopardy."

But setting the idea aside, there is a far more satisfying thought in the realization that the good relationship between the United States and Panama is so essential that the Panaman republic would go to any means to protect northern property and northern lives. The canal is valuable both to Panama and to the United States, the republic profits financially, and the United States has a water route between the two oceans.

Policy Gives Pleasure

If the ratification of a treaty will add to a friendly relationship, the United States seemingly has gained considerable and given up nothing of any great importance to itself. Then there is another thing: Latin-American nations are going to be pleased. This is shown through inquiries in diplomatic circles at Washington. The opinion was unanimous that Washington had made a wise move, and President Roosevelt's policy of the "good neighbor" would be more and more accepted on its face value, and that future moves by the United States in the Caribbean would be less misconstrued.

In other words, it was agreed that Latin America's now sympathetic feeling toward the United States was certain to strengthen. Each action, like the one including the new treaty, was one more step forward to the establishment of an inter-American relationship begun at the First Pan American Conference of States at Washington in 1889. Meanwhile, the Panaman and the United States congresses will read the treaty.

G. H. C.

ROAST BEEF NEEDS LEA & PERRINS SAUCE
THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

"and be sure it's GOLDEN RULE"

Housewives know the consistent high quality and dependability of all

GOLDEN RULE Products

PURE SPICES AND FULL STRENGTH FLAVORINGS
also
Hand Selected Vegetables
Full Ripened Fancy Fruits

These products are laboratory tested to gain the coveted Golden Rule label, a hallmark of quality.

A post card will bring our representative in your locality

The Citizens' Wholesale Supply Company
COLUMBUS, OHIO

Pleasant Headquarters

When you're in New York .. for a flying visit or a nice long stay . . . you'll find Allerton pleasant and comfortable. Attractive living-quarters. Excellent restaurants. Convenient locations. And the atmosphere and facilities of a good club. Single rooms from $2 daily, $10 weekly.

ALLERTON HOUSE, for Men and Women, 143 East 39th St. MADISON HOUSE, for Men and Women, Madison Ave. at 38th Street. ALLERTON HOUSE, for Women, Lexington Ave. at 57th St.

ALLERTON CLUB RESIDENCES
New York

CLEAN PORES with OXYGEN

Sensational Beautifier Refines Skin

Thousands of women can attest the beneficial cleansing effect of Diosogen Cream in removing unsightly blemishes from the complexion. This remarkable preparation releases live oxygen to the skin, which penetrates the pores and removes discoloration, leaving the skin soft and smooth. The inclusion of pure Diosogen makes it different from all other beauty preparations and is a secret of its efficacy. Diosogen Cream is good for any skin. You may prove this to your own satisfaction. Sold in 50c and $1 jars at Department and high-class Drug Stores.

GOP Chieftains Still Uncertain On Nonpartisanship

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 5—"What shall we do with the Jeffersonian Democrats?" is oddly enough a troublesome problem, though a happy one. This is only one of several outstanding angles to the teeming political situation today; a campaign brought prematurely to boiling point with months of arguing and skirmishing stretching bleakly ahead.

"The Jeffersonian Democrats," said Harrison E. Spangler, director of GOP's western division refering to the conservative elements in the Party both north and south, "are swinging away from the Roosevelt régime in one of the most active pre-convention political movements in the nation's history."

But this statement reveals the happy side of the question, not the problem. The problem is whether to make a strenuous attempt to persuade the revolting Democrats to vote the Republican ticket, or to permit them to go their way with a ticket of their own.

One Already in the Field

Already Col. Henry Breckinridge, Assistant Secretary of War in the Wilson Cabinet, is in the field as an independent candidate. Others have had the same ambition.

Whether any of their candidacies will crystallize into a real movement likely to concentrate millions of votes in November, remains to be seen.

But the Republican puzzle is to decide whether it will be better to attempt to attract dissatisfied Democratic voters to the Republican ticket itself, or to co-operate—tacitly at least—in some of the plans for an independent Jeffersonian Democrat ticket. With an independent ticket, it would mean that the opposition to President Roosevelt would be split in two ways. Possibly such a split would not leave the Republicans with enough votes to win easily, and might permit the New Deal to slip back into office even with a minority of votes.

Party Hopes Rise Again

This underlying dilemma has already produced serious study of the possible nomination of a Jeffersonian Democrat as vice-presidential candidate on the Republican ticket. Lewis Douglas, former director of the budget, is chiefly mentioned for the place.

It was only a few months ago when, in these discussions of a coalition ticket, some Democrat was even mentioned for first place on the Republican ballot—a Democrat of the type of Alfred E. Smith. As the anti-Roosevelt wave of feeling spread, the Republicans regained sufficient confidence to decide that a G. O. P. standard bearer was the only possible answer. They then began to talk about Democratic vice-presidential candidates.

Now their confidence has expanded to the point where nomination of a conservative Democrat in second place is not very likely. Instead, a real orthodox Republican, of the type of Representative James W. Wadsworth, New York, is most often mentioned. But in highest party circles there is some doubt still.

"Maybe it would be safer," the party strategists reason, "to put all our eggs in one basket: regular Republican and insurgent Democrats alike."

Strategists Still Puzzled

What the decision will be is still troubling the leadership, which met here in Washington yesterday for a periodic strategic parley. Mr. Spangler again epitomized the situation by saying:

"The battle in the Middle West has developed into a conflict between Republicans and New Dealers and not one between Democrats and Republicans. At the present time a vast number of Jeffersonian Democrats are closer to the Republicans than they are to President Roosevelt."

While this may be true of the Middle West, there is evidence that it is not so true in the South, where the loyal Democrats are apparently returning to the old party banner. Down in Seminole County, in the southwest county of Georgia, the nation's first presidential primary showed President Roosevelt running ahead of Gov. Eugene Talmadge by almost 7 to 1.

Serves as a Warning

This indicated that if the Solid South is likely to remain solid, the Republican leadership had better pick up all possible support in other areas, including Jeffersonian Democratic support along with regular Republican, instead of dividing forces into a third party.

Meantime, from Topeka came the news that Kansas is for its Governor, Alf. M. Landon—no surprise—as the State picked its delegates to the Cleveland convention.

Of more interest was the fact that the delegation will be led by old-experienced liberals, sometimes almost heretics in the eyes of the Old Guard: Senator Arthur Capper, William Allen White, former Gov. Henry J. Allen, Mrs. E. C. Little.

May Split on Progressivism

Whether such leaders, and Governor Landon himself, would accept as running mate an extreme conservative—whether of the Jeffersonian Democrat or Old Guard Republican persuasion is a serious question.

It may even be that present calculations of the leaders in Washington will be upset by the progressive leanings of the Kansas Governor—if they are made concrete and potent.

At present, it is obvious that the eastern Old Guard is embracing Governor Landon with all its might, in the hope of obtaining promises now and fulfillment later, and to write its own platform.

But, from the personnel of the Kansas delegation, it is evident that a word and a breath of western progressivism from the prairies will be heard before the platform is written and the slate completed.

Lindbergh Counsel To Oppose Roosevelt On Constitution Issue

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BALTIMORE, Md., March 5—Col. Henry Breckinridge, Assistant Secretary of War in the Wilson Cabinet carried his one-man anti-New Deal ticket of the Constitutionalist Party into this state today with a platform calling for "uncompromising" support of the Supreme Court and the "re-establishment of the orderly processes of American constitutional life." Colonel Breckinridge has already filed for the Ohio primaries and may carry into other states his self-imposed mission to fight the renomination of President Roosevelt, whose administration, he contends is jeopardizing the nation's political and economic liberties.

Explaining that he is acting on his own conviction and initiative, Colonel Breckinridge will have the espousal of the Association for the Defense of the Constitution in Maryland, where, as in Ohio, there is powerful opposition within the party to the New Deal and Mr. Roosevelt. Apparently he is ready to join with other forces to achieve the objective of leading a group of anti-Roosevelt delegates into the Democratic national convention and make a stand there against what he calls undemocratic dictation.

Colonel Breckinridge's platform would encourage the states to use their powers for social justice, but its backbone is the "maintenance of the integrity of the federal system." The country was emerging from the depression of 1929, he holds, when the New Deal Administration imposed a secondary depression in the late summer of 1933, "prescribed by second-string professors."

As New York candidate for the United States Senate in 1934 on the same issue, Colonel Breckinridge did most of his canvassing of the Empire State by airplane with Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, whose legal counsel he is, at the controls.

'Spare Our Windmills,' French Call

By Le Boyer: Courtesy of French State Railways

Aid of Parliament Sought in Plan

Immediate Action Urged by Petitioners

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS—Special legislation to protect France's few remaining old windmills is being asked from Parliament.

A petition has been submitted to the French Government calling for immediate action to save the picturesque towers, on the ground that "these quaint giants which constitute an incomparable form of sentimental wealth, which it is difficult, sometimes impossible, to replace."

The particular object of the petition is to preserve the windmills of Flanders, which were once almost as numerous as those of Holland but have lately been allowed to fall into ruin.

Split in New Jersey Between Hoffman And Old Guard GOP Widens

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., March 5—The rift between Gov. Harold G. Hoffman and the Old Guard faction of the New Jersey Republican State Committee was seen here today as perceptibly widened following a charge by Henry W. Jeffers, state chairman, that the Governor had violated the law in appointing persons other than those recommended by the state committee to posts on the county election boards.

In at least two instances, he charged, Governor Hoffman had gone counter to the committee's recommendations in this connection. And in support of this Mr. Jeffers recalled that although he had recommended Mrs. Harriet V. Colton of East Orange for appointment to the Essex County Board, Governor Hoffman had named Miss Edith Kreutzinger of Montclair, and that in Hudson County, while Mr. Jeffers had recommended the appointment of Arthur Mouncey, the Governor had named George B. Scheetz.

Although the law provides that Democratic and Republican members of election boards shall be indorsed by their respective county chairman, who recommends them to the state chairman, Governor Hoffman holds he is not obliged to appoint persons who are unfriendly to him.

It was indicated in quarters believed to be informed today that the issue would be taken to the courts.

Save Your Textbooks
By Using Guaranteed
Superior Lesson Markers
New Style "C" $1 for Standard Sizes
Reader's and Special Sizes $1.50
SUPERIOR MARKER CO.
260 Newton Avenue Oakland Calif.

HOTEL BRAEMORE

AN APARTMENT HOME of Distinction for Transient or Permanent Guests. Light Housekeeping Suites of 1-2-3 Rooms
486 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston
KEN more 4000
Send for Descriptive Folder
An Easy Walk to The Hather Church

Roosevelt Overwhelms Talmadge in Georgia Test

DONALSONVILLE, Ga., March 5 (AP)—President Roosevelt emerged triumphant today from a test of strength against Governor Eugene Talmadge in the country's first presidential primary.

In rural Seminole County in southwest Georgia, Democratic voters yesterday called for renomination of the President by a vote of 661 to 120 over his persistent critic. The result, which is not binding on any delegates that may be named to the national convention by the state Democratic executive committee, brought forth varied comment today.

Marion Allen, President Roosevelt's Georgia campaign manager, hailed the primary as "concrete evidence of what the voters throughout the State would do" if a statewide primary is called.

Governor Talmadge said, "I doubt if the Talmadge folks had much chance to get out and vote."

In Washington, Congressman Eugene Cox, Georgia Democrat in whose district Seminole County lies, commented that the vote "is indicative of the true situation throughout south Georgia."

Women Renew Drive

NEW ORLEANS, March 5 (AP)—The Women's Committee of Louisiana—bitter foe of the late Senator Huey P. Long—today started a chain letter demanding Senate action on its charges that Senator John H. Overton was illegally elected with Long's aid.

Mrs. Hilda Phelps Hammond, chairman of the committee, said the letter was started on the third anniversary of the drive to remove Overton.

Mrs. Pinchot for Congress

PHILADELPHIA, March 5 (AP)—A movement, started quietly, to build up sentiment for Cornelia Bryce Pinchot, wife of the former Governor, as a candidate for Congress from a Philadelphia industrial district, was brought into the open yesterday.

Kansas Solid for Landon

WICHITA, Kan., March 5 (AP)—Kansas Republicans formed a solid bloc today in support of Gov. Alf M. Landon for the party's presidential nomination, with the State's 18 national convention delegates pledged to back him as the man "best fitted" for the job.

Japan Discounts Stalin Interview On Mongol Policy

TOKYO, March 5 (AP)—The assertion by Joseph Stalin, leader of Soviet Russia, that his nation would resist any Japanese aggression in Outer Mongolia was answered today by a Foreign Office Spokesman saying, "We are not able to take his statements seriously."

The comment concerned an interview given by Mr. Stalin to Roy W. Howard, chairman of the board of the Scripps-Howard newspapers.

"Stalin has frequently declared," said the Japanese spokesman, "that the Soviet would not surrender an inch of Russian territory and likewise would not invade other territories, but it is not clear whether or not Outer Mongolia is Russian territory. . . .

"Soviet influence is limited to a small portion of the Outer Mongolians, and the majority of them are not concerned with it. Hence, Moscow is always declaring that the Soviet Union is the protector of Outer Mongolia, fearing it will sever its ties with the Soviet Union.

"Communist elements in parts of China are becoming more active. Stalin's outburst about the Soviets' readiness to aid Outer Mongolia is calculated indirectly to encourage the Chinese 'Reds' to advance the Soviets' designs on China."

Russia under Joseph Stalin is ready to war with Japan if necessary to preserve Outer Mongolia's independence, the Soviet Leader was quoted as saying in an interview with Roy Howard.

"If Japan ventures to attack the Mongolian peoples' republic and seeks to destroy its independence, we have to be able to help that republic," Mr. Howard quoted Mr. Stalin as saying.

"With possession of Ulan Bator, the capital of Outer Mongolia, the Japanese air forces would be in an advantageous position to threaten the trans-Siberian line at one of its most vulnerable points."

"Would a Japanese attempt to seize Ulan Bator make positive action by the Soviet Union necessary?" Mr. Stalin was asked.

"Yes," was the reply.

Mr. Howard and Mr. Stalin discussed the possibilities of German aggression against Russia.

"History shows," Mr. Stalin is quoted as saying, "that when a state is intent on war against another state, even one not adjacent, the aggressor seeks an intermediate state whose frontiers touch those of the object of her aggression. Usually it is successful in finding such a frontier. . . I do not know what specific frontiers would be best adapted to the German purposes, but I think they would find a people prepared to lend them a frontier."

Anti New Deal Book Popular With G. O. P.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 5 — Announcement that the Republican National Committee had purchased 200,000 copies of James P. Warburg's book, "Hell Bent for Election," a vigorous attack on the New Deal, was made by the publishers yesterday.

Russell Doubleday, vice-president of Doubleday, Doran & Co., publishers, said the order had been placed by Henry P. Fletcher, chairman, early in February. It closely followed two orders aggregating almost 30,000 copies placed by Pierre S. du Pont, leader in the American Liberty League.

Mr. Doubleday placed Jouett Shouse, American Liberty League president, definitely in the negotiations which preceded the two du Pont orders. In each copy purchased by Mr. du Pont one of his personal cards was enclosed at the book factory.

Tariff on Sneakers Upheld in New York

NEW YORK, March 5 (AP)—A customs court has upheld the right of the Government to collect a tariff based on the American selling price of rubber-soled shoes, rather than the much lower price paid by importers of the "sneakers" to Japanese and Czechoslovakian exporters.

The ruling by Judge Walter H. Evans with Judges Genevieve R. Cline and William J. Keefe concurring, upheld an earlier decision of Judge Charles P. McClelland, affirming an appraisal of the sneakers at from 59 to 69 cents a pair, rather than the prices of from 8.8 to 14 cents a pair paid for them. Testimony in support of the Government's position was offered by the United States Rubber Company, the Firestone Footwear Company and the Hood Rubber Company.

Measure to End Dishonest Elections in Chicago Loses

(Continued from Page 1)

Chicago and Patrick A. Nash, party boss and Illinois National Democratic Committee men. This group, previous to a split with Governor Horner, which deprived it of considerable downstate party machine support, has successfully maneuvered through the Legislature about everything it wanted, having killed a permanent registration bill of this kind in 1933 by sending it to a machine-controlled committee.

Blanket Increase

Upon introduction of the bill at this special session, and upon finding that Governor Horner's supporters were going to line up behind the Republican advocates of the bill which specified permanent registration for election board cities, the Chicago machine had introduced a bill which would apply the principle to every community, knowing, it was pointed out by Republicans in later debate, that such a bill would be defeated by downstate legislators who realized that universal application would work a great hardship on small communities where there is no question of fraudulent voting.

It was claimed that the machine thus hoped to kill the idea without being made to appear to the general public as opposing a measure designed to assure honest elections. This plan was defeated early in its legislative career, however, and the battle was then waged frankly and directly on the election-board city plan.

The Illinois League of Women Voters, in explaining its stand, pointed out that statewide application of the plan is undesirable because it does not discriminate between needs of large cities in safeguarding elections, and simpler needs of small communities, setting up identical election machinery for both that would represent large and unnecessary expense to small communities.

On Two Points

The Chicago machine's opposition was based exclusively on two points, frequently reiterated by its representatives; that "if permanent registration is good enough for Chicago it's good enough for the whole state," and if the law had been passed it would have "disenfranchised" an alleged 250,000 Chicago voters who can neither read nor write.

Its opponents charged that Governor Horner had previously helped to defeat such a bill but that when he saw that the prevailing registration system would be used against him he turned about in favor of permanent registration. In denial of this charge, however, the Governor's friends point out that the bill would not have gone into effect until the November election and that it thus will do the Governor no good in the coming primary in which he is to oppose the Chicago machine's candidate, Dr. Herman S. Bundeson, for the nomination.

No Denial of Fact

It is significant to note that at no point in the controversy was there any denial of the fact that Chicago has not always enjoyed honest elections and that the bill would not have helped to remedy the situation. The influential Chicago Tribune, which was outspoken in its support of the Kelly-Nash city ticket and has consistently backed the machine, and which also has received favorable consideration by it in turn, unexpectedly noted editorially that "Mr. Nash and the Democrats in control of Chicago do not want it. Their opposition is argument No. 1 for the bill."

Governor Horner, once a loyal Kelly-Nash machine worker, found his backers losing their enthusiasm for him at about the time he vetoed and effectively blocked enactment of a bill sponsored by the machine which would have legalized and licensed horse race handbooks in Chicago. When it came to choosing a slate recently the Kelly group named Dr. Bundeson, president of the Chicago Board of Health, and left Horner in the cold.

Virginia Plans Tourist Appeal

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—A $50,000 advertising appropriation appealing to tourists is included in the budget bill to be presented to the Legislature at its biennial session next week. Tourists are said to spend $73,000,000 in this state annually.

VOGUE says:
Patent has a new importance.

WALK-OVER
PRESENTS:
COLONIAL Step-in
• Shades of your revolutionary grandmother. Demure, high-tongued and glistening with romance. For all-day chic and comfort.
WALK-OVER
Shoes for Men and Women
Walk-Over Prices from $6.85 up.
Slightly higher West.
Dealers in Principal Cities

TAFT SERVICE IS TAILORED TO FIT YOU
■ We cater to your whims in this great modern hotel. In amusement and business center adjoining Radio City.
2000 ROOMS WITH BATH, FROM $2.50 LESS BY WEEK OR MONTH
HOTEL TAFT
ALFRED LEWIS, Mgr.
7th Ave. at 50th St. NEW YORK

Bitter Sweet Assortment
Here is an array of luscious bitter sweet chocolates—Creams, Dates, Almonds, Brazil Nuts, Coconut Royals, Marshmallow centers, Melcas, Nougatines, foiled Caramels and dark Decorettes enrobed in rich velvety smooth Chocolate.
39¢ 1-LB.
A SURPRISE FOR ANY PARTY

CANDY SPECIALS
Milk Chocolate Covered Crackers Specially priced 19¢ 8-oz.
Old-Fashioned Molasses Assortment Specially priced 21¢ 1-lb.
Brazil Nut Crunch Specially priced 27¢ 10-oz.
Chocolate Covered Thynmints Specially priced 29¢ 1-lb.
Double Dipped Assorted Chocolates Specially priced 34¢ 1-lb.
Fresh Roasted Salted Peanuts 29¢ 1-lb.
Salted Assorted Nuts 39¢ 12-oz.
REALLY PURE CANDIES
Two Hundred Twenty-Five Loft Stores—One Near You

Via NORTH WESTERN UNION PACIFIC
the rail fare, in comfortable, roomy coaches, from Chicago to
California
IS ONLY $34.50
Round Trip fares are very low. From Chicago—in coaches $62.20; in Tourist Sleeping cars, berth extra, $79.95; in Standard Sleeping cars, berth extra, $111.00.
Travel Bargains include—
Low cost coach meals—substantial breakfast 25¢, luncheon 30¢, dinner 35¢; free pillows, porter service and drinking cups; dimmed lights at night; complete air-conditioning. Also coach exclusively for women and children, with Stewardess-Nurse service between Omaha and Los Angeles, on The CHALLENGER, coach-tourist car section of the famous LOS ANGELES LIMITED.
Boulder Dam en route
—see this amazing engineering project as a convenient, one-day side trip to or from Southern California. Only North Western-Union Pacific provides this treat.
Mail this coupon—phone—or write
UNION PACIFIC Dept. 179-H 207 Old South Bldg. Boston, Mass., or 6 S. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.
or C. & N. W. Ry. Dept. 179-H 310 Old South Bldg. Boston, Mass., or 148 S. Clark St. Chicago, Ill.
Please send me illustrated California booklet and information about low fares.
Name.....
Address.....
City..... State.....
NORTH WESTERN UNION PACIFIC

Listed Stock Quotations •

Uptrend Continues With Railroad and Farm Issues Leading

• Commodity and Money Markets

Another Forward Push Takes Place In Stock Market

NEW YORK, March 5 (AP)—Buying in today's stock market was confined largely to the rail, farm implement, merchandise and specialty issues.

Although the activity was relatively small, gains of 1 to around 3 points were shown by many of the favorites as the session approached the final hour.

Noteworthy advances were scored by Union Pacific, Santa Fe, Delaware & Hudson, Auburn, American Can, du Pont, Case, International Harvester, Deere, American Chain, Murray Corp., Sears Roebuck, Montgomery Ward and Certain-teed.

The tobaccos were heavy and some of the steels and utilities were a trifle lower.

Street Studies Tax Proposal

The late tone was firm. Transfers approximated 2,600,000 shares.

U. S. Government securities and rail bonds edged higher. Commodities were irregular, but quiet. The dollar was steady in foreign exchange centers.

Wall Street opinion on the tax question was still divided and some commission house customers were said to have adjourned to the sidelines pending final congressional action on the President's revenue program.

In studying the proposals for corporation levies, various analysts advanced the thought that company surpluses, in addition to receiving the taxing attention of the Federal Government, might also become a target for state administrations.

Low-Priced Bonds Rise

Medium and low-priced rail loans shifted forward for moderate gains in the bond market today. Other corporate liens were mixed. U. S. Government obligations were steady.

Banking circles attributed the higher prices for the medium and low-priced rail issues to the effect on sentiment of the brisk advances in various carrier equities.

Gains in the bond sector stood at fractions late in the morning. Baltimore & Ohio 4½s, St. Paul 5s, North Western 4¾s and Erie 5s were prominent on the advance.

Steadiness in the Government list was credited to the heavy oversubscriptions for the new Treasury bonds and notes. Gainers in the Treasury sector included the 3¼s of 1944 and the 2⅞s.

The spectacle of higher prices for Governments was in turn counted a factor in the demand for low yield corporate loans which boosted them fractions to around a point. Gainers included Armour & Co. 4½s, Goodyear 5s, Great Northern 4½s and Union Pacific 4s.

Italian 7s were up a little, while others in the foreign group, including Japanese, were mixed.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: Week-end settlement of accounts and continental politics checked expansion of business in the stock exchange today but the tone remained good. Gold mining shares, industrials, oils and Chinese bonds were higher. Gilt-edged securities held steady although transatlantic shares moved irregularly. The closing tone was steady.

Paris: Short covering helped rentes advance. Industrials and bank shares were strong, while international issues were irregular and the market closed steady.

Liverpool: Wheat steady and slightly higher on firmness of Australian shippers' offers and better demand from the Continent.

Bank and Insurance Stocks

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Chase	40	42	Manhattan	29½	31½
City	36	38	Public	28¼	29¾
Commercial	178	184	Trade Bank	16	18
Fifth Ave	970	1016	Yorkville	60	..
First, N Y	1870	1910			

New York Trust Company Stocks

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Bankers	64½	66½	Fulton	200	210
Banca C I	105	115	Guaranty	295	300
Bk N Y & T	475	484	Irving	16½	17½
Bronx	9¼	10¾	Kings Co	1700	1750
Brooklyn	119	124	Law Tie & G	1½	2½
Cen Hanover	114	117	M'facturers	47½	49½
Chemical	59	61	New York	113	116
Law County	49	52	Title Guar	12½	13½
Empire	23	24	Unit States	2030	2080

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
First Nat	52½	55½	Merchants	410	430
N Shawmut	27¼	29¾	Second Nat	147	157

Chicago Bank Stocks

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Cont Ill Bk	165	169	Harris T & S	350	375
First Nat	279	284	Northern Tr	820	870

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Aetna Fire	60	63	Home	37½	39½
Am Alliance	29	30½	North River	27¾	29¼
Gt American	31½	33½	Spgfld Fire	150	153
Hartford	84	87	U S Fire	57¼	59¼

Chicago Board

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
Wheat					
May	1.00⅝	1.00⅝	.99¾	1.00	—⅜
July	.89⅞	.90⅛	.89⅝	.89¾	—⅜
Sept.	.88⅝	.89	.88½	.88½	+¼
Corn					
May	.61¼	.61⅜	.61⅛	.61⅛	
July	.61¼	.61⅜	.61	.61	—⅛
Sept	.61⅜	.61⅜	.61	.61	
Oats					
May	.28¾	.28⅞	.28⅝	.28⅝	—⅜
July	.28⅜	.28⅜	.28⅛	.28¼	
Sept.	.28	.28	.27⅞	.27⅞	—⅛
Rye					
May	.57⅝	.57½	.56⅞	.56¾	—½
July	.56⅝	.56⅝	.56⅜	.56⅜	—¼

Winnipeg Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
May	.83⅛	.83⅛	.83⅛	
July	.84¾	.84⅝	.84⅝	+⅛
October	.85⅛	.84⅝	.84⅝	—⅛

Reynolds Metals Profit Lower

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOUISVILLE—The Reynolds Metals Company and subsidiaries report a consolidated net profit for 1935 of $1,419,287, after provision for taxes and depreciation, compared with $1,642,461 for the previous year. Based on the number of shares of common stock outstanding on Dec. 31, 1935, exclusive of 376 shares held in the treasury, net profit for 1935, after provision for preferred stock dividend requirements from date of issue, May 1, 1935, was equal to $1.287 a share against $1.52 a share in 1934 on the same basis.

North American Aviation

NEW YORK (AP)—North American Aviation, Inc., reported for 1935 profit of $14,-788 after charges, depreciation, taxes and including nonoperating income, compared with $205,931 in 1934.

Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

‡1936 High	Range Low	Div. in $		High	Low	Last Mar. 5	Last Mar. 4
74¾	66½	2½	Acme Steel	71½	71½	71½	71½
13⅞	10⅝	.10o	Adams Express	13½	13⅛	13⅜	13½
35¾	33¼	2	Adams Millis	33¾	33½	33¾	..
28	22⅛	.60	Addressograph	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
21½	1⅛	..	Advance Rumely	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	3⅞
9	7⅞	.60	Affiliated Prod	8⅛	8	8	8
194	168½	3¶	Air Reduction	181⅞	181⅞	181⅞	182
3⅝	2	..	Airway Elec App	3¼	3	3⅛	3⅛
17⅞	15⅛	.60¶	Alaska-Juneau	15⅝	15⅜	15½	15½
45⅞	27⅞	..	Alleghany pr pf (h)	40½	40	40¼	40
4⅝	2¾	..	Alleghany Corp (h)	4	3⅝	3⅞	3⅞
30⅝	12⅝	..	Allegh pf ww xxx (h)	27⅜	27	27⅜	27
29½	12½	..	Alleghany pf xw (h)	26½	26½	26½	26
29½	12¼	..	Allegh pf ww XL (h)	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	..
39¼	30½	1	Alleghany Steel	37⅞	37⅛	37½	38
27¾	23¾	1	Allied Mills	25⅞	25⅜	25⅜	25½
190	157	6	Allied Chem	192	187	192	189½
8⅝	6¾	..	Allied Stores	9¼	8½	9	8⅝
47¼	35⅜	..	Allis Chalmers	45⅞	45	45⅝	45¾
23⅞	20½	1	Alpha Port Cem	22	21	21	22¼
74¼	69	5	Allied Stores pf	74⅛	73⅝	73⅝	..
5⅝	3⅝	..	Amal Leather	4	4⅜	4⅜	4½
92⅞	75	2	Amerada	102½	92¼	101½	92
63¼	52	3	Am Ag Ch Del	59	59	59	58½
47⅝	42½	.50b	Am Bank Note	44¾	44½	44½	45
72	65	3	Am Bank Note pf	68¼	68¼	68¼	69¼
24⅞	16¼	..	Am Crystal Sug	24	23⅞	24	24¼
50⅞	42½	1¶	Am Brake S&F	50½	50¼	50¼	50¼
132½	125¾	7	Am Brake S&F pf	130	129	130	128¼
134½	115¾	4¶	Am Can	130¼	128	128	128
41	32⅝	..	Am Car & Fdry	39¾	39⅛	39¾	40
44½	31	..	Am Chain	46⅜	45½	45½	44½
13¾	8½	..	Am Colortype	12½	12	12⅜	12
32⅜	27	..	Am Com Alcohol	32⅜	31¾	32	31½
3⅛	1½	..	Am Encaustic T (h)	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2¾
9⅝	7	..	Am & For Pow	8⅜	7⅞	8⅜	8
43	29¾	..	Am & For Pow pf	38⅝	37¾	38½	38
37¼	26	..	Am & For Pow 6	34	34	34	33⅝
17⅝	12¼	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	15¼	15	15⅜	15⅜
18¼	13	1	Am Hawaiian	18	18	18	18
8¼	5¾	..	Am Hide & L	7⅜	7⅜	7½	7¼
46	38½	3	Am Hide & L pf	42⅞	42	42⅞	41½
41¼	37	2.40	Am Home Pr	41¼	41	41⅛	41
4⅝	3	..	Am Ice	3⅞	3½	3½	3⅞
24	19	2	Am Ice pf	19½	19½	19½	19¾
12⅞	10⅝	..	Am International	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	12½
36¼	25½	..	Am Locomotive	34½	33	33⅛	34½
95½	73¼	..	Am Loco pf	91	91	91	91½
15	10¼	..	Am Mach & Met	14	13¾	14	..
35¾	27⅜	..	Am Metal	34⅝	33¾	33¾	34
29⅞	25	.80	Am Mach & Fy	26	25¾	25¾	26⅛
40	35½	1½*	Am News	40	40	40	..
11¾	7½	..	Am Power & Lt	10	9¼	10	9⅝
47	36⅝	1¼	Am P & L 5% pf	44⅞	43¾	44⅞	43¾
56¼	43	1½	Am P & L 6% pf	52¾	52	52¾	51½
27⅜	22½	..	Am Radiator	23⅜	22⅝	22⅞	23⅛
161⅛	157	7	Am Radiator pf	163	163	163	161
34	29⅝	1.20	Am Rolling Mill	31⅞	30⅝	30¾	31⅞
115	89⅜	6	Am Safety Razor	116½	115¾	116½	115
26¼	20⅜	..	Am Seating vtc	27	25½	26½	25½
31	25⅜	2	Am Shipbuilding	30¾	30	30	30
70	56¾	.40b	Am Smelt & Ref	71¼	69	70¼	69⅛
152	136½	7	Am Smelt & R pf	152	152	152	152
106	104	6	Am S & R 6% pf	105½	105½	105½	105½
73½	64⅜	3¶	Am Snuff	62½	61½	61½	62¼
102½	94¾	5	Am Tobacco	95	91	82½	95
104	96	5	Am Tobacco B	95½	93	94¾	95¼
33⅜	23¾	..	Am Steel Fdries	31¼	30½	30½	31¾
36	33½	2	Am Stores	33⅝	33¼	33¼	33½
60⅝	52	2	Am Sugar Ref	59	58½	58½	59
178	155¾	9	Am Tel & Tel	175¼	174	174½	174
8½	6¼	..	Am Type Fdrs (h)	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	7
35	78¾	..	Am Typ F pf (h)	30½	29¼	29½	29
26⅝	23	1¶	Am Sum Tob	24	23¾	23¾	24
24¼	21¼	1	Am Wat W&E	23⅝	23⅛	23⅛	23¼
11½	9⅛	..	Am Woolen	10¾	10½	10½	10¾
70¾	62	1	Am Woolen pf	65¾	65⅛	65¼	65¾
7¾	4⅜	..	Am Zinc Lead&S	7⅛	6⅞	7	6¾
36¼	28	.25b	Anaconda Cop	35½	35⅛	35½	35⅜
46	35	.25b	Anaconda Wire	44½	44½	44½	44
26¾	15½	.60	Anchor Cap	26½	26	26	26⅜
111	104¾	6½	Anchor Cap pf	108½	108½	108½	109
5⅜	3⅛	..	A P W Paper	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4½
50	41½	1¶	Archer Daniels	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42½
110½	105¼	7	Armour Del pf	110¼	109¾	109¾	110
7⅜	4¾	..	Armour Ill	6½	6¼	6¼	6⅜
84	66¼	6	Armour Ill pr pf	82½	82¼	82¼	82½
15	7½	.50	Arnold Constable	14¾	14⅜	14¾	14½
22⅛	8⅛	..	Artloom Corp	21¼	20¾	20⅞	20⅞
52½	47¼	1½	Armstrong Cork	53¼	52¾	53¼	52⅜
17⅜	13½	..	Asso Dry Goods	17⅜	17	17½	16⅞
77¾	59	2c	Atchison T&SF	80½	77¾	80	77½
104	90¾	5	Atchison pf	103½	103½	103½	103¾
35¾	29	..	Atl Coast Line	33	31¾	31¾	32
34	27⅛	1	Atl Refining	33½	33	33	33
73	48	2¶	Atlas Powder	68	67	68	67
30⅛	18¼	..	Atlas Tack	27	26½	27	27⅛
50½	40⅛	..	Auburn Auto	54¼	51	53¾	50
10½	8	..	Austin Nichols	9	9	9	8⅞
6¾	4⅝	..	Aviation Corp Del	6½	6¼	6½	6¼
			—B—				
6⅞	4¼		Baldwin Loco (h)	6	5¾	5⅞	5¾
54½	37¾	..	Baldwin Loco pf (h)	53⅛	50¾	51½	52¾
24¼	16¼	..	Balt & Ohio	23	22¼	22¼	22⅝
34¼	22¼	..	Balt & O pf	31⅞	31	31	30¾
110⅝	109	6½	Bambgr pf	110 19-32	110 18-32	110 19-32	110½
49½	41⅞	2½	Bangor & Aroos	46½	46½	46½	..
117½	114	7	Bangor & Ar pf	116	116	116	116
17⅝	13¼	..	Barker Bros	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜	16½
18⅜	14⅛	..	Barnsdall A	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	17⅜
114¼	111½	.60¶	Bayak Cig pf	113	113	113	..
20½	18	.50e	Beatrice Cream	22⅜	21	22⅜	20¼
108	107	7	Beratice Cr pf	108	108	108	..
90½	85	3¶	Beech-Nut Pack	89	89	89	89
16¼	13⅛	1	Belding Hem	16⅛	15¾	16	15¾
59¾	56¾	..	Beth Steel New	59	58	58¼	59⅛
24⅛	20	1¼¶	Benefic Ind Ln	24⅜	23⅞	24	24⅛
26⅝	21⅝	1	Bendix Aviation	25⅞	25⅛	25⅛	24⅛
56¾	48	2¶	Best & Co	52⅞	52¼	52⅞	52½
19	17¼	..	Beth Steel N Spf	17⅞	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
39½	23	.25	Bigelow Sanford	39	38½	38½	38½
20¼	15¼	.10b	Blaw Knox	19½	19	19	19⅜
114¼	112	..	Beth Steel N 7pf	115	113¾	115	114¼
21⅝	19½	.40	Bloomingdale	20½	20½	20½	..
26½	20⅞	..	Boeing Airplane	24¼	23½	23½	23½
61¼	52	3	Bohn Alum & Br	63	61⅜	62½	61¼
45	39⅜	2¶	Bon Ami B	40½	40¼	40¼	40½
30¼	23⅜	1.60	Borden	29¾	29	29¾	29
83½	64	3	Borg Warner	82½	80½	81¾	82
11½	7¾	..	Boston & Maine	10¼	9½	10¼	9½
3⅜	1½	..	Botany A pf (h)	2⅞	2¾	2¾	..
63	51½	2¶	Briggs Mfg	63⅞	62¾	63⅞	62&
18⅞	15⅞	.40	Bridgeport Brass	18⅜	17½	18⅜	18
59⅜	48	3	Briggs & Strat	58¼	57⅞	57⅞	58
46¼	41	2¶	Bristol Myers	46¼	46¼	46¼	..
47½	40½	3	Brooklyn M T	49¼	48½	49	47½
99¾	97¾	6	Brooklyn M T pf	99¼	98¾	98¾	99
11¾	4½	..	Brooklyn Queens	12⅜	11⅛	11⅛	11¾
51	33½	§	Brooklyn Q pf	51½	50	50	51
56½	52	3	Brooklyn Un Gas	52¾	52½	52½	52½
65⅜	61½	3	Brown Shoe	62	62	62	..
11⅞	8⅞	..	Brunswick Balke	11	10¾	10¾	10⅞
14¼	8⅞	..	Bucyrus Erie	12⅞	12½	12½	12¾
20⅛	17⅛	..	Mucyrus E cv pf	18	17¾	18	18
4⅜	2¼	..	Budd Mfg Rts	5⅜	5	5	4⅜
14⅜	9⅛	..	Budd Mfg	15	14½	14⅝	14⅛
98⅛	85	..	Budd Mfg pf	99	98⅝	99	98⅛
13⅞	[illegible]	..	Budd Wheel	14	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞
31⅛	22¾	..	Bullard	28½	27½	28½	27½
19½	11½	..	Bulova Watch	19¼	19	19¼	18½
3¾	1⅜	..	Burns Bros A (h)	1⅞	1⅜	1⅜	2
3⅜	⅞	..	Burns Bros B (h)	2	1½	1½	..
14¾	7⅝	..	Burns Bros pf (h)	11¼	9¾	9¾	11⅞
33¼	25⅝	.60¶	Burroughs Add	30⅝	30¼	30½	30½
6¾	2½	..	Bush Term (h)	6½	6¼	6½	6½
23¾	16½	..	Bush T Blgs pf ct	22	21⅞	21⅞	21½
4⅛	2⅝	..	Butte Cop & Zinc	4⅜	3⅝	4¼	3⅝
2⅝	1	..	Butterick (h)	2½	2	2	2⅜
25¼	19⅞	..	Byers	23⅝	23	23½	23⅛
74	64	..	Byers pf	71	69⅛	69⅛	..
			—C—				
37⅝	33⅝	1½	Calif Packing	35¼	35	35	35¼
1⅞	⅝	..	Callahan Z & L	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	1½
8⅞	6	..	Calumet Hecla	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
36⅜	30	1¶	Campbell Wy&C	35¼	35	35⅛	35½
16½	13¼	..	Canada Dry	15⅜	13⅝	14¾	13⅝
16	10⅞	..	Canadian Pacific	14⅞	14½	14⅝	14½
43½	38½	2	Cannon Mills	39	393	393	39
18½	13	..	Capital Admin	17¼	17¼	17¼	17½
9¾	7¾	.20	Carriers & Gen Cp	9¼	9	9⅛	9⅛
124	92½	..	Case Thresh	125½	123	123½	121½
137½	116	7	Case Thresh pf	136	135	135	137
71⅝	54¾	2	Caterpillar Trac	71⅞	71½	71⅞	70½
32¼	27⅞	..	Celanese Corp	30⅛	29½	29⅝	29⅝
31½	19¼	..	Celotex Co n	29⅞	29½	29¼	29½
32⅝	25⅝	1½	Central Aguirre	33¾	32½	33	32
57	47	..	Central RR of NJ	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	..
16¾	13⅞	..	Certain-Teed	17⅝	16⅜	17⅛	16
16¾	13⅜	..	Ctrain-Teed	17⅝	16⅜	17⅛	16
90½	80½	..	Certain-Teed pf	89	86	89	85
42⅛	22¼	..	Checker Cab Mfg	41	41	41	41½
74½	59	3*	Chesapeake oCrp	71	70½	70½	71
61	51	2.80*	Shes & Ohio	59½	59	59¾	59¾
3¼	1½	..	Chi & E Ill (h)	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	..
6¼	2¾	..	Chi & E Ill pf (h)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..
2⅝	1½	..	Chi & Gt West (h)	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	..
8⅛	4	..	Chi & Gt W pf (h)	7¼	7	7	6⅞
31⅜	28¼	1½	Chi Mail Order	31⅜	30¾	30¾	31⅜
2⅞	1¾	..	Chi Mil & St P (h)	2½	2⅜	2½	2½
5⅞	3	..	Chi Mil & St P pf (h)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
4⅞	3⅛	..	Chi & N'western (h)	4½	4¼	4⅜	4¼
12⅛	7¾	..	Chi & N'west pf (h)	11⅜	11	11⅜	10¾
20½	16⅜	..	Chi Pneu Tool	18¼	17¾	18¼	18
56	51½	..	Chi Pneu T pf	55	55	55	54½
3	1⅜	..	Chi Rk I & P (h)	2¾	2¾	2¾	2⅞
7⅞	3⅝	..	Chi RI&P 6% (h)	6½	6¼	6¼	6¼
30¼	25½	2	Chickasha Cot O	28½	28½	28½	27⅞
11⅜	7	..	Childs Company	10⅞	10⅜	10½	10⅛
100⅞	85½	4	Chrysler	100⅛	99¼	99⅜	99⅜
19⅞	15¼	2	City Ice & Fuel	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
86½	72⅞	6½	City Ice & F pf	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	81⅛
7⅛	4¾	..	City Stores	7⅜	7	7⅜	7
40½	23¾	.80	Clark Equipment	38⅞	38¼	38⅞	39
46	40⅝	1¶	Cleve Gr Br Co	44⅜	43⅞	43⅞	43⅝
70⅛	53	1	Cluett Peabody	57	57	57	56
97¼	84	2	Coca Cola	94⅛	93½	93½	94¾
20½	18⅛	.50	Colgate-Palm-P	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	18⅜
51⅜	43⅜	.50b	Collins & Aikman	47	46	46⅛	46⅛
18⅞	8¼	..	Colonial Bea Oil	17⅞	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
9⅝	4⅜	..	Colo F & Ir (h)	9	8⅛	8⅛	8⅝
49	31⅞	..	Colo F&I pf (h)	44¼	42⅛	42⅛	44⅛
38¼	21⅛	..	Colo & Southern	35	35	35	35
37¼	19⅞	..	Colo & So 1pf	37	36½	36⅞	36½
20⅝	14	.20e	Columbia Gas	19⅝	19	19⅛	19⅛
100	90½	6	Columbia G pf A	98⅝	98	98⅝	96⅛
90⅝	80⅝	5	Columbia G pf B	89	88¾	89	..
43½	36	1¶	Columbia Pic vtc	39	38	39	38
109	94	4¶	Columbian C vtc n	104¼	103¾	103⅞	104⅛
53⅝	44	2½	Comm Credit	51	49⅝	51	50
114	110	5½	Com Cred pf	114¼	114¼	114¼	..
64⅝	55	3¶	Comm Inv Trust	61⅞	60¼	60⅝	60¼
101⅞	97	4¼	Comm I Tr pf	102⅝	102	102⅞	..
24⅝	20¼	.60	Comm Solvents	23⅛	22⅜	22⅝	23
5⅛	2⅞	..	Comwlth & So	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3¼
82	62	3*	Comwlth & S6pf	65⅛	64⅜	65⅜	65⅝
25⅜	16	2e	Congress Cigar	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞	24⅝
12⅛	8¾	..	Conde Nast Pub	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	11⅜
44⅛	38	1.60	Congoleum Nairn	39⅞	38½	38½	39
20	15⅝	..	Conn Ry & Lt	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	17
33⅛	25	..	Conn Ry & Lt pf	27	27	27	27⅛
7⅛	5⅛	..	Consol Film Ind	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
20⅛	18	.50g	Consol Folm I pf	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝
13⅞	9⅛	..	Consol Cigar	12⅛	11⅝	11⅝	12
38⅝	30⅝	1	Consol Gas	36⅛	35⅜	35⅜	36½
107	102	5	Consol Gas pf	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	105⅞
6¼	4¾	..	Consol Laundries	5⅝	5	5½	4⅞
15	11⅞	.25b	Consol Oil	14⅞	14¼	14⅜	14⅝
11⅛	6⅞	..	Consol Rys Cu pf	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	7½
1⅜	⅝	..	Consol Textile (h)	1	1	1	1
25¼	15⅝	..	Container H	25⅛	24⅝	24⅞	24¾
19⅛	16⅛	..	Cont Baking A	17⅛	17½	17½	17⅛
2⅞	1⅛	..	Cont Baking B	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
77⅞	67⅛	4	Cont Bakin P	75	73	73	75⅞
87⅛	73⅜	3	Cont Can	82⅜	81⅞	82⅛	81⅝
23¾	18	1.65e	Cont Dia Fibre	24⅝	23⅛	24⅝	22
48	41⅞	1.20¶	Cont Insurance	45	44⅜	45	45
3⅛	2⅝	..	Cont Motors	3⅛	3¼	3¼	3⅜
38⅞	33⅛	1	Cont Oil	37⅞	37	37	37
69	62⅛	3	Corn Exchange	63⅝	63	63¾	63⅛
78½	68½	3	Corn Products	77⅞	77⅛	77¼	77
6⅞	5⅞	..	Coty	7¼	6⅝	7⅛	6⅝
37⅞	36	3	Cream of Wheat	36	36	36	36
18¾	16½	.25e	Crosley Radio	17⅛	17	17⅛	16¾
54¼	43⅝	1	Crown Cork & S	51¼	50⅝	50⅝	50¾
10⅝	7⅝	..	Crown Zell vtc	10⅝	10⅛	10¼	10⅛
41	35	..	Crucible Steel	39¼	39	39	39
2⅞	1½	..	Cuba Co	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2¼
18½	11	..	Cuba Ry pf	13	13	13	13
13¾	6⅛	..	Cuban Am Sug	13	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
97½	63½	..	Cuban Am S pf	95½	95	95	95
44½	38⅜	2½	Cudahy Packing	40	39¾	40	39¾
23⅛	18⅝	..	Curtis Publishg	20⅝	20¼	20⅜	20½
104	101	7	Curtis Pub pf	101⅞	101¾	101¾	101⅞
6⅝	4	..	Curtiss-Wright	7	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝
18⅜	10½	..	Curtiss-Wright A	18¼	18⅜	18⅝	18¼
64¾	43¼	.25b	Cutler Hammer	64⅝	64	64	63½
			—D—				
75¼	52	..	Deere & Co	75	72½	74	73
31	27	.35g	Deere & Co pf	29⅝	29⅛	29⅝	29¼
25¼	22	.50¶	Deisel W G Co	24½	23⅛	24½	23½
52	36¾	..	Del & Hudson	49⅝	48½	48¾	47¾
23½	15¾	..	Del Lack & W	21¾	20¾	21⅛	20⅝
9⅝	4⅜	..	Denver R G pf (h)	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝
153	128¾	4	Detroit Edison	147½	147	147½	..
57½	42	2	Devoe & Rey A	57	56¼	57	57¼
34⅝	28½	..	Distillers Co Seag	29¼	28½	28⅝	29
41¾	38	1½¶	Diamond M pf	50⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40¾
52⅝	41½	2¶	Dome Mines	47¾	47⅛	47⅛	47¾
11⅞	8¾	..	Dominion Stores	10½	10½	10½	10½
75¾	50⅝	.75e	Douglas A	72	70¼	70½	71
32	29	1½e	Dresser A	31⅞	31	31	32
7¾	6	..	Dunhill Inter	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½
150¼	138	3.60	du Pont de Nem	148	146	148	145
132⅝	128	6	du Pont deb	132⅝	132⅛	132⅛	..
			—E—				
9⅞	7¼	..	Eastern Roll Mill	9⅛	8⅞	9	9¼
167½	156½	5¶	Eastman Kodak	166⅞	166	166¼	163½
165	158	6	Eastman Kod pf	164	163	163	..
33¼	28½	1¶	Eaton Mfg	32¾	32¼	32⅝	32¼
9¼	7⅜	..	Eitingon Schild	8⅝	7⅞	8⅝	7⅞
44⅝	36½	1.20	Elec Auto-Lite	43⅝	42⅝	42⅝	43
17⅝	13⅝	..	Elec Boat	16⅞	16⅛	16½	16½
7¾	6½	.24e	Elec & Mus Ind	7⅛	7	7	7
12¼	6⅜	..	Elec Pow & Lt	12	11⅛	11⅞	10⅞
19⅝	29½	..	El Pw&L 6% pf	50	47⅞	50	47¾
53¾	32¾	..	Elec Pow & L pf	55⅛	51⅝	55⅛	52¾
55¼	50	2¶	Elec Sto Battery	52⅞	52¼	52¾	52½
1⅝	½	..	Elk Horn Coal (h)	1	1	1	1⅛
3⅞	1½	..	Elk Horn Coal pf (h)	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	2¾
69	62½	3	Endicott Johnson	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	68¾
134	125¾	7	Sndicott John pf	127¼	127¼	127¼	127¼
12½	7½	..	Engineers Pub S	9½	9½	9½	9¼
62½	48	..	Engineers PS ww	61¼	61	61¼	60¼
7⅝	6	..	Equitable Off Blg	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	7
17⅝	11⅝	..	Erie RR	16½	16	16¼	16
27¾	16⅝	..	Erie RR 1pf	25½	25	25½	25
19	11¾	..	Erie RR 2pf	17	17	17	16¾
15½	12	.80	Eureka Vacuum	15½	15	15⅛	15⅜
40⅞	31¼	1	Evans Products	38½	37¼	37½	38⅛
6¾	4⅜	..	Exchange Buffet	7⅜	7	7⅜	6¾
			—F—				
3½	2¾	..	Fairbanks Co	3¾	3½	3¾	3⅜
13⅝	11½	..	Fairbanks pf	14½	13	13¾	12
37½	31⅝	..	Fasardo Sug	38⅛	37¼	37⅝	37⅜
23⅞	19½	..	Fed Lt & Trac	24⅞	23¼	24	23
97	84	6	Fed Lt & Tr pf	93	93	93	83¼
79¾	60	..	Fed Min & Sm	83¾	82	83¾	79¾
12¼	7⅜	.10b	Fed Motor Tr	12¼	11⅞	12⅛	11¾
5⅝	4¼	..	Fed Screw W	5¾	5¼	5¾	5¼
4½	2½	..	Fed Water Serv	3⅝	3½	3⅝	3½
23⅝	20½	1	Fed'd Dept Sto	25	23¼	25	23¼
49½	42	1.20¶	Fidelity Phe F In	47½	47¼	47⅜	47
33⅛	24⅞	1.70	Firestone T&R	31	30⅝	30¾	30½
104¾	100½	6	Firestn T&R pf A	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103
48¼	43¾	2½	First Nat Stores	44⅜	44	44	44¾
11¾	4⅛	..	Follansbee B	10⅝	9½	10⅛	9½
45	37¼	1	Food Mach (new)	47½	45	47⅜	45
38⅜	27	..	Foster-Wheeler	34	31⅛	32½	35
127	111	..	Foster-Wheel pf	121	118½	118½	121
38	33½	.75b	Fourth Nat Inv	35½	35	35½	36
35⅝	28½	1	Freeport Texas	34	34	34	34¼
75	49⅜	..	Fuller pr pf	74	73	74	73
53½	35	..	Fuller 2pf	49½	48½	48½	48½
			—G—				
6½	3¾	..	Gabriel Snub A	6	5⅝	5⅝	6⅛
12½	10⅛	..	GenAm Inv	11⅝	11¼	11⅜	12
63	47¼	1¾	Gen Am Trans	59½	57¼	59½	56¾
34¾	22	.25e	Gen Asphalt	34⅜	34	34	34¼
14⅜	12	.60	Gen Baking	13¼	13	13	13¼
11¾	9¼	..	Gen Bronze	1	10¾	11	11
15⅝	5¾	..	Gen Cable	13⅝	12⅞	13¼	13¼
33¾	17	..	Gen Cable A	28¾	28	28	28
95	70½	..	Gen Cable pf	90	88½	88½	..
58½	54⅝	4¶	Gen Cigar	58	58	58	..
41⅞	36⅛	.80	Gen Elec	41	40½	40⅝	40⅞
36	33⅜	1.80	Gen Foods	34	33⅜	33⅜	33¾
4⅜	⅞	..	Gen Gas & EA	2⅞	2¾	2¾	2¾
48	14	..	Gen G&E cv pf	31½	31½	31½	31
39	39	3.85e	Gen Ital Edison	39	39	39	..
70½	63	3	Gen Mills	64½	64	64½	64½
120½	117½	6	Gen Mills pf	119¾	119½	119¾	118½
63	53⅞	2¶	Gen Motors	62⅝	61⅞	62¾	62¼
119⅞	118	5	Gen Mot 5% pf	119¾	119½	119½	119½
8⅝	5¾	..	Gen Out Ad	8¾	8⅜	8⅝	8¼
32¼	18⅝	..	Gen Out Ad A	32½	31⅛	31⅛	31⅜
45	38	2¶	Gen Print Ink	45	45	45	44⅞
6⅝	3⅝	..	Gen Pub Service	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
50	39½	1	Gen Ry Signal	45	44½	34½	45¼
3⅞	2¾	..	Gen Realty	3½	3⅜	3⅜	3½
43	33½	.50e	Gen Refractories	41¼	341	41	41½
60½	42	..	Gen Steel Cas pf	56	53	55¾	52½
18⅝	16¾	1	Gillette Saf Raz	18⅝	17⅝	18⅛	17⅞
90	86	5	Gillette S R pf	89	88⅜	88¾	88½
9⅝	6¾	..	Gimbel Bros	10⅛	9½	10⅛	9¼
82	69	..	Gimbel Bros pf	83½	82½	83½	81¼
55¼	48	2	Glidden	51¼	50¾	51¼	50¾
114½	107	7	Glidden ppf	110½	110	110	..
7½	3⅞	..	Gobel (Adolf)	7	6⅜	6¾	7
10¼	8¾	.20¶	Gobel Brew	9½	9¼	9¼	9⅜
21⅜	18⅝	1.20	Gold Dust vtc	20¼	20	20	20¼
20⅞	13⅝	..	Goodrich	19⅜	18¾	19¼	19
97¾	78	..	Goodrich pf	95½	94½	95	94
31¼	21¾	..	Goodyear	29¼	28⅜	28¾	28¾
99¾	87	4	Goodyear 1pf	93½	93½	93½	94
11½	9	..	Gotham Silk Hos	10⅝	10¼	10¼	10
4½	2⅞	..	Graham Paige	4¼	4	4	4⅛
11	9¼	..	Granby	10½	10⅜	10⅜	..
6⅜	3¾	..	Grand Union ct	4⅞	4¾	4¾	4¾
23⅝	19½	1.50	Grand Un pf	20¼	19½	19½	20¼
34⅞	31½	1	Granite City Stl	32	32	32	..
32⅜	29½	1.40	Grant (WT)	32¼	31¾	32	31¾
44	32¼	..	Great Nor pf	42½	41⅞	42	42⅛
20½	16	1	Great Nor Or	20⅛	19⅞	20	20⅛
28⅜	24	1¶	Green H L	28	27¼	27¾	27⅝
36¾	31	2.40	Great West Sug	36⅞	36½	36⅞	36⅝
128	136	7	Great W Sug pf	138	138	138	..
80¼	65½	..	Greyh'd Corp	69	65¼	65¼	69½
3½	1¾	..	Guantanamo Sug	2⅞	2¾	2¾	2⅞
19¾	9¼	..	Gulf Mobile & N	18⅞	18¾	18⅞	18¾
55	30½	..	Gulf Mobile pf	54	54	54	54¼
48	28⅜	..	Gulf States Steel	46	44	46	42½
115¼	105	7g	Gulf Sta Stl 1pf	117	116	117	..
			—H—				
8¾	6	..	Hall Printing	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
21⅜	14	..	Hamilton Watch	20¾	20	20¼	19½
119	110	2½g	Hamilton W pf	115½	115½	115½	114½
105	104	5	Hanna (MA) pf	104½	104½	104½	104½
41¼	30⅛	1¶	Harbison Walker	39½	39¼	39¼	39¾
14	12	..	Hat Corp of Am	12⅞	12⅝	12¾	12¾
115	104⅛	6.50	Hat Corp pf	107½	707	107	107
8⅝	4¾	..	Hayes Body	9	8½	8⅛	8½
130	120	5¶	Hazel Atlas	131	131	131	..
35¾	31½	1	Hercules Motors	35¼	34	35	34⅛
105½	84	3¶	Hercules Powder	103	103	103	104
80	75⅜	3	Hershey Choc	7	77	77	76½
33½	19¼	..	Holly Sugar	32¾	32	32⅛	32⅜
10⅜	9	.50	Hollander	9¾	9⅜	9⅝	9⅜
544	500	12¶	Homestake Min	500	500	500	..
44¼	41	2.50	Houdaille Her A	43½	43½	43½	44
33	26¾	1.50	Houdaille Her B	32⅝	31¾	31¾	32¼
12¼	6⅜	..	Houston Oil vtc	11⅝	11⅜	11½	11⅝
57⅞	48¾	3¶	Howe Sound	56	54	54½	54½
5⅞	4	..	Hudson & Man	5¾	5⅝	5¾	5⅝
17⅝	10¾	..	Hud & Man pf	15¼	15¼	15¼	15⅛
19¼	15	..	Hudson Motor	19	18⅜	18¾	18⅝
3¼	1	..	Hupp Motors	3	2⅞	3	2⅞
			—I—				
28⅞	19⅝	..	Ill Central	27	25⅞	26½	25¾
31⅝	28½	1.68	Indus Rayon	30¾	30¼	30⅝	30½
147	117	2¶	Ingersoll-Rand	136	133½	136	133
114¼	98¾	3	Inland Steel	113½	113	113	114¼
11⅞	6⅛	..	Inspiration Cop	11⅝	11	11½	11⅛
7⅞	7	.18	Insuranshare Mr	7¼	7¼	7¼	..
18⅞	16¼	..	Interboro R T (h)	17½	16¾	16¾	17
5¼	2½	..	Intercon Rub	4½	4⅜	4½	4
15⅜	11	..	Interlake Iron	15	14½	14⅞	14⅞
5⅞	3¾	..	Int Agr Corp	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	5¼
40	34	..	Int Agr ppf	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜
184¾	173	6¶	Int Business M	180½	179½	180½	177
46⅝	35½	1½	Int Cement	46	45½	46	46
72	56⅜	1.20	Int Harvester	75⅜	71¾	75½	72
154	148½	7	Int Harvester pf	153½	153	153½	..
5½	3½	..	Int Hydroelec	4⅛	3⅞	4	4
8	4½	..	Int Merc Marine	7½	7⅛	7⅜	7⅜
54¼	44⅛	1	Int Nickel	51⅝	50⅞	51¼	51⅛
7¾	4	..	Int Pap&Pow A	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	5¾
3½	2¼	..	Int Pap&Pow B	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	3
3⅛	1⅝	..	Int Pap&Pow C	2½	2⅜	2½	2½
36⅞	23½	..	Int Pap&P pf	31⅛	30	30	31
42⅜	37¼	1.40	Int Print Ink	40	39¾	40	39¼
8¼	3¾	..	Int Rys C A pf	35½	35	35	35½
29¼	26¼	1½	Int Salt	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	..
53½	47⅛	2¶	Int Shoe	53	53	53	53¼
23⅛	18¾	..	Int Silver	21	20½	21	..
67	57¼	4	Int Silver pf	60	60	60	..
19¼	13	..	Int Tel & Tel	18⅝	18	18⅛	18½
14½	12⅛	..	Interstate Dept S	14⅝	14⅛	14¼	14½
88⅞	82	7	Int'sta DS pf	88¼	87⅛	87⅛	..
19¼	15	.40e	Intertype Corp	18⅛	18	18⅛	17½
29⅝	27½	2	Island Crk Coal	29	29	29	29½
			—J—				
129	94⅛	2	Johns Manville	124	122	122	125
126½	121⅛	7	Johns Man pf	126	126	126	126¼
90	78⅜	..	Jones & L'lin pf	88½	86⅝	86⅝	87¾
			—K—				
24	13	..	Kan C South	23½	22¼	23	22¾
35⅝	19¼	..	Kan C South pf	35⅝	34	35	33½
21⅝	17	1	Kaufmann D St	21	20⅝	20½	20⅝
33⅛	27¾	.37½b	Kayser (J) & Co	32¼	32	32¼	32
28⅝	23	..	Kelsey Hayes W A	27⅜	26⅛	26⅞	26⅛
24⅞	21	..	Kelsey Hayes W B	23⅝	23	23	23⅛
20¼	14⅝	.50¶	Kelvinator Corp	21⅞	20¼	21⅛	20¼
39	28⅜	1*	Kennecott Cop	39	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
97½	95	.50b	Keystone Stl&W	94	93½	93½	94
7⅜	5	..	Kinney & Co	7	6¾	6¾	6⅞
43	36⅛	..	Kinney pf	43	40¼	40¼	40½
6⅞	4⅞	..	Kresge Dept S	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
25⅞	23⅛	1	Kresge	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
28	24⅜	1.60	Kroger Groc & B	24⅝	24¼	24½	24⅜
			—L—				
47¼	37⅛	5	Laclede Gas pf	41	41	41	..
26⅝	22	2	Lambert Co	25⅞	25⅛	25⅛	25
16	13⅛	.50	Lee Rubber	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅛
20	15⅞	..	Lehigh Port Cem	19⅞	19	19⅞	19⅛
118	106⅝	3½	Lehigh P Cem pf	118⅛	117	118⅛	117⅛
14⅞	12	1	Lehn & Fink	13⅞	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
4	2⅝	..	Lehigh Val Coal	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
16⅝	12⅞	..	Lehigh V Coal pf	13⅛	12⅝	12⅝	12¾
14¼	8⅝	..	Lehigh Val RR	13⅝	12⅞	13¼	12
100⅛	94	3	Lehman Corp	99⅛	99	99	100
60⅝	47½	2	Libbey-Owens-F	61⅜	61	61	61¼
31⅛	27⅞	1.80	Life Saver	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝	28⅛
23⅛	20	1½	Lily Tulip Cup	21¼	21	21¼	..
39⅛	25⅝	..	Lima Loco Wks	38⅜	36	36	36⅛
41⅞	36⅛	1.60	Liquid Carbonic	40⅝	39¼	40	38⅝
116⅛	106⅛	4¶	Liggett & My B	105	103	103	104⅛
54⅞	48	3¶	Loew's Inc	49⅞	48⅞	49⅛	49⅛
11⅞	9⅛	..	Libby Mc & L	10¼	10	10⅛	10⅛
2⅝	2⅛	..	Loft Inc	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
6¼	3⅝	..	Long Bell Lum A	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
45	40½	2	Loose-Wiles Bisc	42¼	42¼	42¾	..
26⅛	22⅛	1.20	Lorillard Co	23⅛	22½	23	23¼
17⅝	13	..	Louisiana OR pf	14¾	14⅝	14¾	15½
24⅛	20⅛	1½	Louisville G&E A	22	22	22	21⅝
74¼	57½	2b	Louisville & N	70¼	69	70	68
35	24⅛	.25b	Ludlum Steel	32⅝	30¾	30¾	32½
164¾	129	6½	Ludlum S cv pf	160	160	160	163½
			—M—				
36⅜	27⅝	1	Mack Trucks	35¼	34¾	34¾	35½
48⅝	45	2	Macy (RH) & Co	49	48⅝	48⅝	48½
10½	8⅝	.60	Madison Sq Gar	12	11	12	11
42	34½	2	Magma Copper	41	41	41	40¾
3⅞	1⅝	..	Manati Sugar (h)	3	3	3	..
17½	7¼	..	Manati Sug pf (h)	14¼	14	14⅛	15
10½	8½	..	Mandel Bros	10¼	10¼	10¼	9¾
23¼	19¾	..	Man Elv mg (h)	21⅛	20½	20½	20¾
21½	17⅝	.60	Man Shirt	19½	19⅜	19½	19½
5¼	2¼	..	Maracaibo Oil	4⅝	4½	4½	4½
10⅜	9¼	.40	Marine Mid	9½	9½	9½	9½
2⅛	1⅛	..	Market St Ry	1⅝	1¼	1½	..
4¼	2½	..	Market St Ry 2pf	3¼	3⅛	3¼	3
26	18¾	..	Market St Ry ppf	22¼	21¼	22	21
47	41½	2¶	Marlin-Rockwell	50¾	47	50¾	47
18	11⅛	..	Marshall Field	19⅛	17⅞	18½	17⅞
9¾	8	..	Martin Parry	12	10	11	10
36½	30	1.50	Mathieson Alkali	35¼	34⅞	34⅞	35
104½	97½	1½g	Mead Corp pf	100	100	100	..
53½	46¾	2	May Dept Stores	50¼	49¼	50¼	49½
21½	16¾	1.50g	Maytag	20½	19⅝	20	20
55	49½	3	Maytag pf ww	53⅛	53⅛	53½	53⅛
109	103	6	Maytag 1pf	109	109	109	..
50	45	3	Maytag pf xw	49⅞	49	49⅞	49
32¼	29	2	McCall Corp	31¼	31	31¼	31¼
14⅝	12⅝	..	McCrory Sto (h)	14	13½	13⅝	13¼
14⅝	12½	..	McCrory B (h)	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	..
11¾	9¼	..	McKesson & R	10½	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜
24	18½	..	McGrarwr-Hill	21	20	20	21¾
49⅝	40	2	McIntyre Porcu	43¼	42¾	42¾	43¼
15¾	12⅝	..	Mead Corp	15	14¾	14⅞	15
118½	107	4	McKeesport Tin	111¼	110½	111¼	111
46	37¾	3	McKesson & R pf n	44½	44	44	44
14¾	12⅛	..	McLellan Sto (h)	14¼	14	14¼	14
103⅛	97⅝	6	McLellan pf (h)	103	103	103	..
67½	55¼	3	Melville Shoe	71	69¾	70	68¾
36	31½	1.60	Merch & M T	36	36	36	36½
50	40⅝	2	Mesta Mach	48⅝	48¼	48⅝	48½
10⅛	7⅜	..	Mengel Co	10⅝	9⅝	10⅜	9⅝
64	55	..	Mengel Co pf	67	63	66⅜	62⅝
9½	5¾	..	Miami Cop	9¼	8⅞	9⅛	9
22	19	.40	Mid-Cont Pet	19⅞	19⅜	19½	20
39½	21⅝	.25b	Midland Steel	39⅜	38⅝	38⅝	39
121	110	8	Midland Stl pf	118½	118¼	118¼	118
200	142	3¶	Min Honeywell	195⅝	190	195¾	..
10¼	6½	..	Min Moline	10⅜	9⅞	10½	9⅝
75	57¼	..	Min Moline pf	71¼	69½	70¾	70¼
1¾	¾	..	Min & StL (h)	1	1	1	1
5¼	3⅛	..	Min SP & SSM pf	4½	4½	4½	..
6½	2¾	..	Min SP&SSM ll	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
25½	17½	..	Mission Corp	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
9⅝	5½	..	Mo Kan & Tex	9	8¾	8¾	8¾
25¾	14½	..	Mo K&T pf	24⅝	23½	23½	24
4	2⅜	..	Mo Pacific (h)	3½	3½	3½	3½
7¾	3⅞	..	Mo Pacific pf (h)	7⅛	6¾	7	6⅞
27⅞	20½	1	Mohawk Carpet	27⅛	26⅝	26⅝	27
101⅞	89¼	1¶	Monsanto Chem	102	100½	100½	102
41½	35¾	.20b	Montgom Ward	42⅞	41	42½	41⅛
59¾	44	2.40	Morrell & Co	53	53	53	..
71	60½	3.87	Morris & Essex	69	68½	68½	..
1⅞	¾	..	Mother Lode	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	1¼
37	28¾	2	Motor Products	37½	36	36¼	37
22⅛	15⅛	.80	Motor Wheel	22¼	21⅞	21⅞	22
17½	13⅝	..	Mullins Hfg A	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¾
17¾	13⅛	..	Mullins Mfg B	17½	17	17¼	17⅝
84	74	1¾b	Mullins pf	79½	79½	79½	..
27½	21	1b	Munsingwear	26	26	26	26⅞
21⅞	17½	..	Murray Body	22⅝	21⅛	21¼	21¼
47¼	43	2	Myers & Bro	47½	47¼	47½	47
			—N—				
21⅞	17⅜	1	Nash Motors	20⅞	20½	20⅝	20¾
28⅜	22⅝	..	Nash Chat StL	25½	25⅜	25½	25½
17½	13⅝	..	Nat Acme	16⅛	15¾	15¾	16
15⅛	12⅝	..	Natl Avia Corp	14⅞	14¾	14¾	14⅝
38⅜	32½	1.60	Nat Biscuit	34⅜	33¾	34	34
162¼	153	7	Nat Biscuit pf	161	161	161	..
30	21½	.50	Nat Cash Reg	30	28¾	30	28¾
25	21¼	1.20	Nat Dairy Prod	24¾	24⅜	24¾	24¼
31⅝	28½	2	Nat Dist Prod	31⅞	31½	31¾	31½
34⅛	28¾	2	Nat Enam & St	32	32	32	..
11½	10⅞	..	Nat Dept St new	12⅞	11⅛	11¾	111
14⅞	9¾	.60	Nat Pow & Lt	11¼	10¾	11¼	11
3	⅞	..	Nat Rys Mex 1pf	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	..
1½	½	..	Nat Rys Mex 2pf	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
75	66	1½	Nat Steel	66½	65¼	65¼	66¾
32⅜	19⅞	..	Nat Supply	30⅞	30½	30½	31
93	74½	..	Nat Supply pf	88¼	87⅛	87⅛	88¾
11⅞	9½	.60	Nat Tea	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	10¼
13¼	11¼	.80¶	Natomas Co	11⅞	11¾	11¾	11¾
38½	34½	1	Neisner Bros	38⅞	36½	38⅞	36
59¼	53	1.60	Newberry Co	54	54	54	53
13½	9⅞	..	Newport Indus	13⅜	12¾	12⅞	12⅝
41⅞	32½	..	NY Air Brake	41¾	41¾	41¾	42
40½	27¾	..	NY Central	38⅞	37⅞	38	37¾
35½	17¾	..	NY Chi & StL	34⅞	34⅛	34⅛	34
63	36½	..	NY C & StL pf	63	61⅛	61⅛	61
6¼	5	..	NY Dock	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
17¼	13⅝	..	NY Dock pf	16	15½	15⅜	15½
135	119	5	NY & Harltm	135	135	135	..
2¼	1	..	NY Investors (h)	1⅞	1¾	1¾	1⅞
5⅝	4⅛	..	NY NH & H (h)	5	4¾	4⅞	4⅞
14½	8⅜	..	NY NH & H pf (h)	12	11⅜	11⅜	11¾
7½	5¼	..	NY Ont & W	7	6½	6⅞	6⅞
5⅜	2½	..	NY Rys pf	5½	5⅛	5⅛	5⅜
5½	2⅝	..	N Y Rys Sta pf (h)	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	..
15⅛	12⅜	..	NY Shipbldg	14⅝	13¾	14¼	14¼
73½	65	..	NY Shipbldg pf	67⅜	67½	67⅜	..
107	100	7	NY Steam 7%	105	105	105	105
96	89	6	NY Steam 6%	93½	93½	93½	93½
2⅞	1¾	..	Norfolk & So (h)	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	..
233	210	8¶	Norfolk & West	235	233	235	..
108	106	4	Norfolk & W pf	107¼	107¼	107¼	..
32⅛	25¼	1	North American	28⅞	28¼	28½	28¾
55¾	52¾	3	North Amer pf	54¾	53⅝	53⅝	..
8½	6⅝	..	No Am Aviation	9⅛	8⅞	9	8¾
101⅞	98	6	No Am Edison pf	100	99¾	99¾	100⅜
36¾	24⅛	..	Northern Pacific	34⅝	33¼	33⅝	33¾
3⅞	2	..	Norwalk Tire	3¾	3⅛	3¾	3⅛
30	23	..	Norwalk Tire pf	27⅛	26½	27⅛	..
			—O—				
17½	13½	.30	Ohio Oil	16⅞	16¼	16⅜	16½
39½	24⅛	..	Oliver Farm Eq	41	39¾	40¼	40
24¼	18¾	..	Omnibus vtc	22¾	22¼	22¼	22¾
11	8	..	Oppenheim Col	11	10½	11	10½
32¾	24½	.60	Otis Elevator	31¾	31¾	31½	31½
131½	123	6	Otis Elev pf	131½	130¼	131½	..
20¾	15½	..	Otis Steel	20	19⅝	19⅝	19¾
95⅛	87	..	Otis Steel ppf	94½	94½	94½	..
163	128	5	Owens Ill Glass	161	158½	158½	162
			—P—				
9¾	3½	..	Pacific Coast	8⅞	8½	8½	..
17	9½	..	Pacific Coast 1pf	15½	15¼	15¼	..
9¾	4¼	..	Pacific Coast 2pf	9	8¾	8¾	9
17⅝	14	.25e	Pac Amer F	15½	16¼	16¼	16½
37¾	30¾	1.50	Pacific Gas&El	35	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
56⅞	50½	2.40	Pacific Lighting	54¼	54	54	53½
19	15¼	..	Pacific Mills	16½	16⅜	16½	16⅞
18	13⅛	.25e	Pac W Oil Corp	16¾	16¾	16¾	16⅝
13	6⅞	.10b	Packard Motor	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	11¾
97½	78¼	2	Paraffine Co	95	95	95	95
87¾	75¼	..	Param Pic 1st pf	77¼	74	74	76½
3⅝	1⅜	..	Panhandle P & R	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	3
34	18½	..	Panhandle pf	30	30	30	..
12¾	10½	..	Param Pic 2pf	10⅞	10½	10½	10¾
12	9⅝	..	Param P n	10⅛	9¾	9⅞	10⅛
26¾	17½	..	Park & Tilford	26⅝	26	26½	26½
5¼	4¼	..	Park Utah	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	4½
8½	4⅛	..	Parmalee Trans	6¾	6½	6½	7
9	7⅜	..	Pathe Film	8⅝	8¼	8¼	8⅝
17¼	12⅝	..	Patino Mines	15⅝	14⅝	15⅜	14¾
2½	1⅛	..	Peerless Motor	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	2⅜
2½	1⅛	..	Peerless Motor	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	2⅜
73	68	3	Penick & Ford	70¼	70	70	70
6⅞	3	..	Penn Coal&Coke	5¾	5⅝	5¾	5¾
7¼	4½	..	Penn Dixie Cem	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
79	70½	3¶	Penney (JC)	74	73	73	74
39	31¼	1b	Pennsylvania RR	36½	36	36⅛	35⅞
49½	40⅜	..	Peoples GasLt&C	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45½
7½	4	..	Peoria & Eastern	6¾	6¾	6¾	..
35⅜	29	..	Pere Marquette	35½	35½	35½	34⅝
72¾	56	..	Pere Marq pf	70	70	70	69
88	64½	..	Pere Marq ppf	87	87	87	..
114½	113	6½	Peo Drug pf	110	110	110	..
21	16	1	Pet Milk	20½	20½	20½	..
17½	13¾	.33e	Petroleum	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	16⅞
38	25⅜	.25b	Phelps Dodge	36⅜	35¾	36	36¼
19⅛	16	1.20	Pfeiffer Br	19	18⅞	19	19
49½	45½	3	Phila Co 6% pf	47	47	47	47
13½	8⅛	..	Phila Rap Tr pf (h)	12	11⅞	12	11
3⅝	2½	..	Phila & Reading	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
74¼	66¾	1	Philip Mor	72¾	70¾	72	72⅞
83½	78¼	7	Phillips Jones pf	88	88	88	..
45⅜	38⅛	1¶	Phillips Pet	43⅞	43⅛	43½	43⅞
9⅞	8⅜	..	Phoenix Hosiery	9½	9½	9½	..
17	8	..	Pierce Oil pf	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¾
2½	1½	..	Pierce Pet	2	2	2	2
12	9¾	..	Pitts Coal	10⅛	10½	10½	10¾
11⅜	9⅛	..	Pitts Screw&Bolt	11	10	10⅞	10⅛
83	49	..	Pitts Steel pf	85½	84	84¾	83
21	16⅜	..	Pitts Term pf	18	18	18	..
6⅜	3	..	Pitts United	6	6	6	6
86	58⅛	..	Pitts United pf	85	84⅞	85	84
26½	23½	..	Pond Cr Pac	26	26	26	26
35½	21	..	Pitts & WVa	35	34⅛	34⅛	34½
3¾	1⅝	..	Pittston Co	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
15¼	11⅞	..	Plymouth Oil	14¾	14½	14¾	14¾
19¾	12	..	Poor & Co B	19½	18½	19½	18½
9¾	4⅛	..	Porto Rican A	9⅝	9	9	9
5⅝	3⅛	..	Pressed Stl C (h)	4⅜	4⅜	4½	4⅜
36	23½	..	Pr Stl C pf (h)	32½	31½	31½	31¼
3⅝	1¼	..	Porto Rican B	3⅝	3¼	3¼	3⅛
49	45½	1.50	Procter & Gam	47½	47	47	47
122½	119	5	Procter Gpf	121½	121½	121½	121
48⅞	42½	2.40	Public Service	44¼	43⅝	43⅝	44⅝
106½	103½	5	Pub Serv pf	105⅝	105	105	105½
117⅞	117	6	Pub Serv pf	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	117
[illegible]	112	5	Pub Serv E&G pf	113	113	113	..
48⅛	36⅞	1½	Pullman	48⅝	47¼	47¼	47½
112	107	..	Pure Oil 6% rct	112	112	112	112
115	102⅞	..	Pure Oil6% pf	114⅛	114	114⅛	113
24	16⅝	..	Pure Oil	24¼	23⅝	24⅛	23¾
130	115	..	Pure Oil 8%	129	126½	129	127
17⅞	14⅝	1	Purity Bakeries	15⅝	15	15⅛	15⅛
			—R—				
14¼	11¾	..	Radio Corp Amer	13¼	12⅞	13	13
56	54½	3½	Radio pf A	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾
97	82½	..	Radio pf B	94⅞	93½	94⅝	93½
9¼	5	..	Radio-K-O (h)	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	8¼
33	28⅞	1½	Raybestos Man	32	31¾	31¾	31⅞
48⅝	35½	2	Reading	46½	46⅛	46½	45¼
18⅝	9⅞	..	Real Silk Hosiery	15⅛	14⅝	15⅝	14½
94	85½	6	Rem Rand 6% pf	90	90	90	..
23⅝	19⅞	.. †	Remington Rand	23¼	22⅝	23⅛	22⅞
24⅝	23	1¼	Rem Rand ppf	23½	23⅜	23⅜	23⅛
8	4⅞	..	Reo Motors	7⅞	7½	7⅜	7⅝
26⅝	18¼	..	Republic I & S	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	25⅞
99	86	..	Repub I&S pf	98	98	98	98
16⅛	13⅛	..	Revere Cop&Br	15	15	15	15
95	89	1⅛g	Rep I & S pf A	93⅛	93	93⅛	93
34	29¼	1	Reynolds Metal	32	31	32	31⅛
45	37	1	Reynolds Spring	44	43¼	43¼	43⅛
65⅝	60	3	Reynolds St	63½	63⅛	63⅛	..
58⅝	55⅛	3	Reynolds T B	55⅛	53⅝	54⅜	55¼
57	48⅝	1.701e	Royal Dutch	54	54	54	..
			—S—				
35½	32⅝	2	Safeway Stores	33⅛	32⅞	32⅞	33
112	109	6	Safeway S pf	111	111	111	111⅛
114	111	7	Safeway S pf	113	112¾	113	112¾
29⅝	23⅛	.40	*St Joseph Lead	29	28⅜	28⅝	28⅞
3⅞	1⅝	..	StL & SF (h)	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	3⅝
6⅜	2⅝	..	StL & SF pf (h)	6⅛	5⅞	6	5⅞
12⅞	7⅞	..	StL Sou'western (h)	10⅞	10	10	10⅝
100⅛	97½	5½	Schenley D pf	101	100⅛	101	100⅛
16⅝	12½	..	Savage Arms	16⅛	16	16	15⅝
69⅝	53½	1.80	Scott Paper	71	70	71	..
52	45¼	..	Schenley Dis Co	50⅞	50	50	50⅞
1¾	⅞	..	Seabd AirL (h)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
4½	2⅛	..	Seabd AL pf (h)	3¼	3⅛	3¼	..
38½	33¼	.60¶	Seaboard Oil	38⅝	38	38	37⅝
65⅝	59⅛	2	Sears Roebuck	66⅛	63⅞	65⅞	64
4¼	3⅛	..	Schulte Ret St	3½	3½	3½	3½
4⅝	3⅞	..	Second Nat Inv	4½	4½	4½	4¼
73	67¼	1.55g	Sec Nat Inv pf	70	70	70	70
20½	15⅞	..	Schulte Ret pf	17¾	17¾	17¾	17½
20⅜	15⅛	.12½b	Servel Inc	19⅞	19⅛	19⅝	19¼
32	20⅝	..	Sharon Stl Hoop	30⅛	30	30½	31
15⅞	11⅛	.50	Shattuck (FG)	15	14⅝	14⅝	15⅛
8⅝	4¾	..	Sharp & Dome	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	7
19¼	15¼	..	Shell Union Oil	18⅞	18⅛	18¾	18½
117½	110½	..	Shell Un Oil pf	116¾	116⅝	116¾	116¾
14½	11	.40	Silver K Coal n	12⅞	12	12⅛	12¼
26⅞	19¾	..	Simmoins	29	26⅝	29	26⅝
6⅜	5	..	Simms Petroleum	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
34	30¾	1½e	Sheaffer Pen	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	..
27¾	19½	..	Skelly Oil new	26⅞	26⅛	26⅛	26¼
119½	115	..	Skelly Oil pf	113¾	112	113¾	..
76¼	65⅞	..	Sloss Shef pf	76	76	76	76
72	58	..	Smith Corp	68	68	68	67
28½	22½	..	Snider Packing	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23¾
112⅛	100	5.50	Solvay Am pf ww	110¼	110¼	110¼	110
17	14⅛	.40	Socony Vacuum	16⅛	15¾	15⅞	15⅞
7⅛	4¼	.30	So Am Gold	6¼	6⅛	6¼	6⅛
28¾	25	1.50	So Cal Edison	26¼	25⅞	26¼	26
38⅞	23½	..	Southern Pacific	37⅛	36	36⅛	36⅝
34¾	26⅜	2	So P Rico Sugar	33⅞	33⅛	33⅛	33⅜
20⅝	13⅞	..	Southern Ry	19⅝	18¼	18⅞	18⅞
32⅞	19	..	Southern Ry pf	31½	30	30⅞	30⅞
9⅜	7⅛	..	Sparks Withing	9	8⅜	8¾	8⅝
11	1⅞	..	Spear&Co	8¾	8¾	8¾	..
36¾	32¼	1.60	Spencer Kellogg	34½	33⅛	34½	33*
23⅞	16¼	.25e	Sperry Corp vtc	21⅜	20¾	21	21⅜
17¼	13⅝	..	Spicer Mfg	17¼	15¼	16½	15
48	44	3	Spicer pf	50	48	49⅞	48
72½	64	3	Spieg May St	71	65½	67	65⅝
103⅝	100	6½	Spieg May Stern pf	101	101	101	..
18	15⅝	.80	Stand Brands	16⅞	16⅜	16⅞	16⅝
9⅞	6⅛	..	Stand Gas & El ()	8⅝	8	8¼	8¼
17¼	9½	..	Stand G&E 4% (h)	15¼	14⅝	15⅛	15
39⅞	27	..	Stand G&E 7% pf (h)	38⅞	37⅜	38⅛	37¼
13½	10½	..	Sta Som Tob N	12	11½	11⅞	11½
3¾	2	..	Stand Investing	3	2¾	2¾	3⅛
47⅝	39⅞	1¶	Stand Oil Calif	46⅛	45¾	45¾	45⅞
40⅛	32¾	1	Stand Oil Ind	38¾	38⅜	38⅛	38¾
62½	51⅛	1¶	Stand Oil NJ	62⅛	61⅝	62⅛	62
33¾	29¾	1.40	Starrett Co	30	30	30	30
68½	65	3.80	Sterling Pr	68½	67⅞	68½	68⅛
12¾	9⅝	..	Sterling pf	10½	10½	10½	10⅝
22⅝	17¼	.50	Stewart Warner	22½	22¼	22½	22
19⅝	14⅝	..	Stone & Webster	16¾	16¼	16⅝	16¼
14⅝	9¼	..	Studebaker	14⅜	14	14¼	14⅜
35⅞	32⅝	2	Swift Int	33½	33⅛	33½	33¼
89	72	1¶	Sun Oil	86	86	86	86
28⅛	27	1¶	Sutherld Pap	27¼	26⅞	27½	26⅝
38½	27	.50	Superheater	39	38⅝	39	38½
5⅝	3	..	Superior Oil	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	5¼
14⅝	10¾	..	Superior Steel	14	14	14	14⅛
25	22½	1	Swift Co	24¼	24⅛	24¼	24⅛
9⅝	6⅜	..	Sweets Co Amer	9	9	9	..
2¾	1⅛	..	Symington (h)	2⅜	2¼	2¼	2¼
11⅜	5⅞	..	Symington A	10⅛	10	10⅛	10
			—T—				
9⅜	8¾	.60	Telautograph	8⅝	8½	8⅝	8⅝
9¾	7½	..	Tennessee Corp	9¼	8⅞	9⅛	8⅞
39	28⅞	1*	Texas Corp	38⅝	37⅛	39	38⅛
38¾	33	2	Texas Gulf Sul	37⅝	37¼	37⅝	37⅝
41¾	28	..	Texas & Pacific	37	37	37	35¼
15¼	7½	..	Tex & Pac Coal	13⅛	12½	13¼	13¼
14¼	10¼	..	Texas & P Land	14¼	13	14¼	13
44	34	1	Thatcher Mfg	40¾	39	39	39
11⅜	8⅝	..	Thermoid	12⅜	11¼	12⅛	11⅛
13¼	10	..	The Fair	14¼	13⅜	14	13⅞
9½	3¼	..	Third Ave Ry	8⅝	8½	8⅝	8⅝
29⅜	27⅛	.60b	Third Nat Inv	29	29	29	..
12¼	8¼	.50	Thompson	11⅛	11¼	11¼	11
31½	24⅝	..	Thompson Prod	31⅞	31*	31½	31¼
7⅞	4⅞	..	Thompson Star	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	7
19⅛	14⅝	.25e	Tide Water Asso	18⅞	18½	18⅝	18⅝
106½	100⅝	6	Tide W Asso pf	106⅝	106¼	106¼	106
17¾	12½	..	Timken-Detroit	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜	16⅝
72½	65¾	2¶	Timken Roller	70	69⅝	69⅞	70¼
14¾	12	.30b	Transamerica	14¼	14	14⅛	14⅛
16½	14	..	Transue & Wil	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	14¾
18⅞	14⅞	..	Trans & W Air	17	17	17	17
12	7⅛	..	Tri Continental	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
7	4⅞	..	Truax Traer Coal	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
32⅝	22⅝	..	Twen C Fox Film	31½	31	31¼	31⅝
41	31½	1½	Twen C Fox F pf	39¾	39	39	39
12¾	9¼	..	Twin City R T	11	10¾	11	10⅝
			—U—				
8⅝	4¾	..	Ulen & Co	7	7	7	6⅞
99	86	2½	Underwd El Fish	92	91	91	90
52¾	46½	2	Union Bag & P	50⅜	49	49½	50
87	71⅝	2	*Union Carbide	86¼	85½	86¼	85
28½	23⅛	2	Union Oil Calif	28⅛	27⅞	27¾	28¼
137¼	108½	6	Union Pacific	137	132	137	132
31⅝	22⅜	1.20	Union Tank Car	29½	29	29½	29
32⅝	25½	..	United Aircraft	29⅝	28¾	29	29¼
17⅝	13	..	United Airlines vtc	16	15¾	15⅞	15¾
24¼	17½	..	United Ab Bosch	24	23	24	..
28½	24⅞	1.60	United Biscuit	25½	25	25½	25
79	68	2.40	United Carbon	77	76¼	76¼	76¼
28⅞	22⅝	1.20¶	United Carr Fasten	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
9¼	6½	..	United Corp	8	7½	7⅞	7½
47¾	43	3	United Corp pf	46½	46	46¼	46¼
16½	12¼	..	United Drug	14⅝	14⅜	14½	14½
19⅞	15	..	United Dyewood	20¾	19¼	20½	19½
100	93	7	United Dyewd pf	101	101	101	100
6¾	4½	..	United El Coal	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	6¼
79	66½	3	United Fruit	74¼	73½	74¼	73½
19½	16⅝	1	United Gas Im	17¼	17	17⅛	17
12⅞	8⅛	..	United Pp Bd (h)	11¾	11¾	11¾	12
19⅞	15	..	US Distrib pf	16¾	16	16	17
98½	91	6	US & For S pf	99	99	99	..
39⅝	29	1	US Freight	34⅝	33½	33½	33¾
110½	85	1¶	US Gypsum	109½	107	108⅞	109
14¼	8⅞	..	US Hoffman M	12½	11¾	11¾	12⅞
46½	39	2	US Indus Alco	46½	45¼	45½	46¼
9⅞	8½	..	US Leather vtc	9¼	9	9	9⅛
18⅜	13⅝	..	US Leather A vtc	17	16⅝	16⅝	16¾
38¼	21½	.50b	US Pipe & Fdry	38⅝	36	37⅝	35¾
13	10	..	US Realty	12¼	12	12	12
21¾	16⅝	..	US Rubber	19⅞	19¼	19⅝	19¾
63¾	47	..	US Rubber 1pf	58⅜	58⅛	58⅛	58½
96½	84½	10e	US Smelt R&M	87¼	85	86	86½
143⅞	139	5¶	US Tobacco	143	143	143	143
67¼	46⅞	..	US Steel	66⅝	65⅜	66	66⅛
130	115⅛	2	US Steel pf	129⅛	129	129½	129½
87½	50	..	Univ Pictures pf	81	80	81	80
3	1⅞	..	Univ Pipe & R (h)	2½	2¼	2¼	2⅜
21½	15	..	Univ P&R pf (h)	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅝
7⅛	5⅜	..	United Stores A	6⅞	6½	6½	6¾
69¼	60¼	2	Univ Leaf Tob	63	62½	62½	62½
159¼	154½	8	Univ Leaf Tob pf	157¾	157¾	157¾	..
7	3⅛	..	Utilities P&Lt A	6½	6⅛	6½	6⅜
			—V—				
2⅝	1½	..	Vadsco Sales	2¼	2	2⅛	2¼
27¼	20¼	..	Vanadium	25	24½	24½	25
36½	28¾	..	Van Raalte	34½	33⅝	33⅝	34¼
114	110¼	7	Van Raalte pf	114	113½	113½	114
8¼	4⅛	..	Va-Caro Chem	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	7¾
46¾	32	..	Va-C Chem 6%	45	44½	44⅝	45¼
114	110½	6	Va El & Pow pf	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼
			—W—				
4½	2⅝	..	Wabash RR (h)	4½	4	4	4½
10⅜	5	..	Wabash pf A (h)	10	9¾	9¾	9¾
15⅞	9⅛	.50¶	Waldorf System	15	14½	14½	14⅞
34½	31½	.50b	Walker, Hiram	32⅜	31¾	31¾	32½
10	5½	..	Walworth	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	9⅝
19	17¾	1	Walker,Hiram pf	19	18⅞	18⅞	18½
18	10⅞	..	Ward Baking A	15½	15½	15½	15¼
3⅝	2⅜	..	Ward Baking B	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	3
70	47⅝	2	Ward Baking pf	34¼	64	64	64
34¾	32	2	Walgreen	32¾	32¾	32¾	32½
118	116¼	6½	Walgreen pf	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	..
14⅝	9¾	..	Warner Bros A	13⅝	12⅞	13	13
2⅞	1⅛	..	Warner Quinlan (h)	2¾	2½	2½	2¾
8¼	4⅝	..	Warren Bros	7⅝	7¼	7¼	7¼
29¼	23¾	.60¶	Waukesha Mot	28¼	27½	27¾	27½
28½	24	1	Warren F & P	27⅜	27	27⅜	..
11¼	7	..	Webster Eisen	10¾	10¼	10⅜	10¼
95	87	6	W Penn El pf	93	93	93	94
46½	35½	.50¶	Wesson Oil	39	39	39	39
102¾	96	7	W Penn El 7% pf	100¾	100	100	100
12⅛	8⅞	..	Westn Maryland	11⅛	11	11	10¾
20¾	16¾	..	Westn2Md 2pf	19¾	19¾	19¾	..
4	2⅛	..	Westn Pacific	3⅛	3	3	3
9⅞	5¼	..	Westn Pac pf	8½	8½	8½	8¼
95	72⅞	2b	Westn Union	93⅛	91¾	92	93⅜
48⅛	34¾	1	Westing Air Br	47⅞	46¾	47	47½
122⅞	94½	3	Westing Elec	120½	119⅝	119⅝	120⅜
140½	123½	3.50	Westing El pf	135½	135	135½	134½
33⅜	28	.25b	Weston El Instru	31½	30⅝	30¾	30
39	36¼	2	Weston E I A	38½	38	38½	38
28½	23	.40	Westvaco Chlor	25½	25¼	25¼	25⅜
37⅛	31	..	Wheeling Steel	36⅛	36	36	36⅛
28¼	18⅞	..	White Motor	27¾	27⅛	27⅜	27¾
16	14⅜	1.40	White Rock	16⅜	15⅞	16¼	15½
5⅝	4½	..	White Sew M	5½	4⅞	5⅜	5
24½	17½	..	White Sew M pf	24⅜	22¾	23½	22¼
4⅝	2¾	..	Wilcox Oil & G	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
11	8¼	.50	Wilson & Co	9¾	9½	9½	9⅝
87	78	6	Wilson & Co pf	85½	84½	85½	85
56⅜	52	2.40	Woolworth	52⅝	52¼	52⅜	52⅜
34½	23½	..	Worthgton Pump	32¾	32¼	32¼	31¾
62	47	..	Wor Pump B pf	59¾	58½	59½	60
73¾	62⅝	..	Wright2Aero	78½	73¼	77¾	72
79	77	3¶	Wrigley	77¼	77	77	77⅜
			—Y—Z—				
45	34½	.60	Yale & Towne	42¼	41	42	41½
18½	8¾	..	Yellow Truck	17⅞	17⅜	17½	17½
120¼	83½	..	Yellow Truck pf	114	114	114	114
49½	44⅜	3	Young Sp & W	49⅝	48⅞	49⅝	48⅞
54¼	41¾	..	Youngstown	54	53⅜	53⅜	53¼
19	11⅛	..	Zenith Radio	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞	18
9⅜	7½	..	Zonite Prod	8⅛	7¾	8	7¾

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. ††Ex-stock dividend. §Exclusive of stock dividend. ¶Exclusive of extras. a Payable in stock. b Paid this year. c Payable in scrip. d Last payment. e Paid last year. f $3 paid on accumulations. g Accumulated dividends paid this year. h Reported in receivership. j Plus 4% in stock. k Optional cash or stock. wi When issued. l Plus 3% in stock. m Accumulated dividends paid last year. ‡Range up to previous close.

Commercial Solvents Earns $1.20 Share

NEW YORK (AP)—Commercial Solvents Corporation, Baltimore manufacturer of commercial and beverage alcohol and other chemicals, reported its 1935 earnings were the highest since 1930. Net profit last year amounted to $2,702,092 after charges, equal to $1.20 a capital share, compared with $2,346,237, or 89 cents a share, in the previous year.

Aluminum Output Substantially Higher

NEW YORK (AP)—New aluminum produced in 1935 by the Aluminum Company of America amounted to 119,295,000 pounds valued at $22,070,000 compared with 74,177,000 pounds valued at $14,094,000 in 1934, the Bureau of Mines reports. The company is the sole producer of the primary metal in the United States.

Anaconda Wire & Cable Net Higher

NEW YORK, Feb. 28 (AP)—Anaconda Wire & Cable Company, controlled by Anaconda Copper Mining Company, reported for 1935 net profit of $1,029,402, equal to $2.44 a share compared with net profit of $821,801, or $1.95 a share in 1934.

New York Department-Store Sales Up

NEW YORK (AP)—Department store sales in the metropolitan district were 5.3 per cent greater during the first two weeks of February than they were a year ago, according to reports to the Federal Reserve Agent at New York.

Prices on Automobile Lamps Reduced

NEW YORK (AP)—The incandescent lamp department of General Electric Company has announced price reductions on various types of automobile lamps, effective March 1. A similar announcement was made recently by Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company.

Corn Belt Facing Serious Shortage Of Quality Seed

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 5 (AP)—Midwest agronomists said yesterday the corn belt faced a shortage of high quality seed corn unparalleled in years, as farmers planned their 1936 plantings, scarcely two months away.

The agricultural experts termed the situation serious in Iowa, Illinois, and Minnesota, with good seed scarce in Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, and South Dakota.

They warned, however, against "panic buying," asserting the solution of the problem lay in locating and distributing the seed from abundant areas to deficient ones at fair prices. They advised farmers to test seed now, even though tests were run in the fall.

The shortage, the agronomists said, was induced by a wet fall, an early freeze in some regions, and the severe winter which prevented the corn from properly drying. The high moisture content of last year's crop also caused disease.

A. J. Surratt, federal agricultural statistician for Illinois, said the seed corn situation there was the worst since 1917.

Power Output Above 1935 by 9.7 P. C.

NEW YORK, March 5 (AP)—Edison Electric Institute reports production of electric power for the week ended Feb. 29, at 1,903,363,000 kilowatt hours. This represented a gain of 9.7 per cent over the like period of 1935 and a decline of 2 per cent from the previous week. For the week ended Feb. 22 output was 12.3 per cent ahead of the corresponding period last year.

Gains continued in all the major geographic regions. Percentage increases were: New England, 8.1; Middle Atlantic, 10.3; Central Industrial, 8.8; West Central, 14.9; Southern States, 10.2; Rocky Mountain, 19.5; Pacific Coast, 11.4.

Slackened Milling Demand Weakens May Wheat Today

CHICAGO, March 5 (AP)—Falling off in domestic milling demand, together with a pronounced let-up in Canadian export business, weakened May wheat today despite July and September strength.

Overseas purchases of Canadian wheat totaled only 400,000 bushels. Unofficial domestic monthly crop summaries expected tomorrow were looked for with much interest.

Wheat closed irregular, ½ cent lower to ⅛ higher compared with yesterday's finish, May 1.00-1.00⅛, July 89¾-⅞, corn unchanged to ⅛ off, May 61⅛, oats unchanged to ⅜ down, and provisions varying from 17 cents setback to 5 cents advance.

Money Markets

New York Quotations

	Today	Last Prev.	Yr. Ago
Call loans renewal:			
Stock Exch.	¾%	¾%	1%
Curb Exch.	1¼	1¼	1½
Com Paper, prime	¾	¾	¾@1
Time loans:			
60-90 days	1	1	¾@1
4-6 months	1	1	¾@1
Bar silver	44¾c	44¾c	63⅛c

London Quotations

	Today	Last Prev.	Yr. Ago
Short bills	7/16@ ⅝%	7/16@ ⅝%	⅝%
3 mos bills	7/16	7/16	⅝@
Bar silver	19 11/16d	19 11/16d	23½d
Bar gold	141s 1d	140s 11½d	140s 9d

Bankers Acceptance Market

	Today	Last Prev.	Yr. Ago
30-90 days	⅛@ ⅛%	⅛@ ⅛%	⅛@ ⅛%
4 months	¼@ 3/16	¼@ 3/16	⅛@ ¼
5-6 m'nths	⅜@ 5/16	⅜@ 5/16	½@ ⅜

Boston Quotations

	Today	Last Prev.	Yr. Ago
Call money	1%	1%	1½%
Com paper	¾@1	¾@1	¾@1
Time m'n'y	1 @1½	1 @1½	3

Leading Central Bank Rates

Atlanta	2%	Budapest	4%
Boston	2	Calcutta	3
Chicago	2	Copenhagen	3½
Cleveland	1½	Danzig	5
Dallas	2	Helsingfors	4
Kansas City	2	Lisbon	5
Minneapolis	2	London	2
New York	1½	Madrid	6
Philadelphia	2	Oslo	3½
Richmond	2	Paris	3½
San Francisco	2	Prague	3
St. Louis	2	Riga	5½
Amsterdam	2½	Rome	5
Athens	7	Sofia	7
Berlin	4	Stockholm	2½
Berne	2½	Tokyo	3.65
Bombay	3	Vienna	3½
Brussels	2	Warsaw	5
Bucharest	4½		

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Europe			
Sterling:			
Demand	$4.98¾	$4.99⅛	$8.2397
Cables	4.98⅞	4.99⅜	8.2397
France—franc	.0663	.0667	.0663
Belgium—belga	.1705	.1705	.1695
Switz'l'd—franc	.3302	.3301	.3267
Italy—lira	.0803	.0803	.0891
Germany—mark	.4064	.4066	.4033
Holland—florin	.6873	.6870	.6806
Sweden—krona	.2573	.2574	.4537
Norway—krone	.2507	.2508	.4537
Denmark—krone	.2228	.2229	.4537
Spain—peseta	.1383	.1382	.3267
Greece—drachma	.0096	.0096	.0220
Austria—schilling	.1900	.1900	.2382
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0420	.0420	.0418
Finland—finmark	.0222	.0222	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.2985†	.2985†	.2961
Poland—zloty	.1915	.1915	.1899
Portugal—escudo	.0454	.0454	.0748
Roumania—leu	.0078	.0078	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0232	.0232	.0298
South America			
Argentina—peso	.3326	.3328	.7187
Brazil—melreis	.0575	.0570	.2025
Chile—peso	.0510	.0510	.2060
Peru—sol	.2500	.2500	.4740
Uruguay—peso	.8177	.8177	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2912	.2915	.8440
India—rupee	.3770	.3772	.6180
Java—florin	.6909	.6911	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.3275	.3275	*
Shanghai—dol	.3000	.3006	*
Sts Stlments—dol	.5862	.5862	.9613
Phil Islands—peso	.5025	.5030	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	1.0006	1.0003	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2785	.2785	.8440

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Nominal.

Hide Futures

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
March	11.01	11.05	11.01	11.05	—.01
June	11.39	11.39	11.36	11.38	—.04
September	11.70	11.72	11.64	11.72	+.01

American International Redemption

NEW YORK (AP)—American International Corporation, an investment company, has called for redemption on April 24, $3,817,000 of its 5½ per cent convertible debentures due Jan. 1, 1949, at 105. Retirement of this amount will leave outstanding $10,000,000 of the debentures.

Business and Industry • **Established Corporate 'Plow-In' Policy Hit by Tax Proposal** • Commerce and Finance

Reserve Shakeup Regarded as Move To Centralization

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 5 — Sweeping changes in the management of the 12 regional Federal Reserve banks are now under way, interpreted by some as first indication of centralization of banking powers in the hands of the new board of governors in Washington.

Viewed in balance, however, it is pointed out that such changes are not unprecedented, except in the great number that are now being moved out of office or transferred elsewhere. The very shakeup of the board itself implied a shakeup in the regional banks. The change has been anticipated and discounted by well-informed financial observers.

Nine Bank Heads Affected

Nevertheless, the dismissal or transfer of nine veteran heads of the banks—taken under powers of the banking act of 1935—comes as a striking act. The governors of the banks of Philadelphia, Richmond, and San Francisco are being asked to resign, and "termination of services" is announced for the chairmen of the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and Dallas banks.

The "termination of services" is with the purpose of making these chairmanships part time, non-salary posts. It is figured that $285,000 in chairmen's salaries will be saved. The three governors are being removed, according to official explanation, for reasons of advanced age. The governors—whose selection was made by the regional banks themselves—and the central board refuse to ratify the nominations. They include George W. Norris of Philadelphia, G. J. Seay, of Richmond, and J. U. Calkins of San Francisco.

Politico-Economic Move

The chairmen of the board, whose services have been terminated, and redesignated only for brief technical periods, are F. H. Curtiss of Boston, J. H. Case of New York, R. L. Austin of Philadelphia, L. M. Stevens of Chicago, J. S. Wood of St. Louis and C. C. Walsh of Dallas.

It was not intimated that these officials had refused to continue to serve without salary. And it is reported that at least two other chairmen are designated to continue in their functions with salaries.

These, and other unexplained details, resolved themselves into the conclusion that the board of governors is proceeding to the politico-economic revision of the Federal Reserve System which was implicit in the Banking Act of 1935. Mr. Norris, for example, who was dismissed from the Philadelphia bank, appeared before the Pennsylvania Bankers' Association last year and criticized the Banking Act which Governor Marriner S. Eccles of the new board was sponsoring.

Value of Stocks Up $1,000,000,000 During February

NEW YORK, March 5 (AP)—The open market values of 1,322,819,505 shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange recorded another $1,000,000,000 gain in February to reach the highest total value since April, 1931, at $51,201,637,902, it was disclosed by the exchange's monthly compilation.

The average price of 1192 stock issues as of March 1 was $38.71. On Feb. 1 the aggregate value was $50,164,547,000, making an average value of $37.98.

The total market worth of shares reached its depression low point as of July 1, 1932, at $15,633,497,577. The April, 1931 value was $53,336,394,000. The bull market peak was $89,668,276,854 as of Sept. 1, 1929.

As of March 1, stock exchange members had net collateral borrowings of $924,320,544. The ratio of these to the market value of all listed stocks, on that date was 1.81 per cent. As of Feb. 1, the ratio of member borrowings to market value of all listed shares was 1.84 per cent.

HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON
FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

OLD STATE HOUSE BOSTON
Massachusetts Investors Trust
Established 1924
MASSACHUSETTS DISTRIBUTORS, INC.
General Distributors
85 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON
LOS ANGELES
CHICAGO NEW YORK

Analyzes Money Rates

Lionel D. Edie
Economist and Head of Edie-Davidson, Inc.

Your Income Tax

This is the twenty-third of a series of articles by the United States Bureau of Internal Revenue explaining the federal income tax.

Deduction for Contributions

Charitable contributions and gifts made by an individual are deductible within limitations provided by the Revenue Act. The organization to which the gift is made must meet several tests.

o o o

The corporation, trust, community chest, fund or foundation must be operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals; and if a substantial part of its activities is carrying on propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, it fails to pass the tests. No part of the organization's income may inure to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.

o o o

Contributions made to a missionary fund, church building fund and for the benefit of other activities of the church are deductible. Pew rents, assessments and dues paid to churches are regarded as contributions. Gifts to a corporation or association organized or devoted to the advancement of learning are deductible.

o o o

Gifts to an individual are not deductible, but if made to a charitable organization, as defined by the Revenue Act, may be deducted, even though the organization distributes funds among the individual beneficiaries.

o o o

Contributions made to the United States, any state or territory or political subdivision thereof, such as a city or town, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes, are deductible; for example, a gift of real estate to a city to be used perpetually as a public park is deductible.

o o o

Also allowable are contributions to the special fund for vocational rehabilitation, to posts or organizations of war veterans and their auxiliaries in the United States, and to lodges, if used for religious, scientific, educational, literary or charitable purposes.

In general, the deduction is limited to 15 per cent of the net income, exclusive of the contributions.

Daily Oil Output Is Off Slightly in Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 5—During the past week the daily average gross crude oil production in the United States was 2,774,700 barrels as compared with 2,779,200 in the previous week, a drop of 4500 barrels, according to the American Petroleum Institute.

Decreases of 24,300 and 7100 barrels, respectively, in the daily average output of Oklahoma and California were the most important changes. Small gains in other areas, however, virtually offset these declines. Production was 126,600 barrels more than the calculations of 2,648,100 daily by the Department of Interior.

Motor fuel stocks in the United States, including the amount of unfinished gasoline contained in naptha distillates, at the close of last wek amounted to 71,584,000 barrels, compared with 69,353,000 at the end of the preceding week, a gain of 2,231,000. As of Feb. 28, 1935, motor fuel stocks amounted to 64,888,000 barrels. Gasoline stocks at refineries were up 1,927,000 barrels to 44,865,000, those at bulk terminals, "in transit" and in pipelines gained 357,000 to 19,725,000, while unfinished gasoline stocks were down 53,000 to 6,994,000.

Treasury Post To Remain Vacant

WASHINGTON, March 5 (AP)—Secretary Morgenthau said today the post of Undersecretary of the Treasury will remain vacant for an indefinite period.

The Treasury head is planning to leave Washington late this month, simultaneous with the President's planned fishing trip, for a short vacation. He plans to again visit Sea Island Beach in Georgia.

Eugene R. Black Jr., New York banker, had been mentioned for the post of Undersecretary, recently vacated by Thomas Jefferson Coolidge of Boston. It was understood, however, that Mr. Black was forced to decline the position for personal reasons.

Rise of Federal Bond Prices Near Climax, Says Edie

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 5—Government credit will not collapse during 1936 so as to cause tight money, but the rise in federal issues is near a peak, according to Lionel D. Edie in an address here on the outlook for interest rates. Mr. Edie is president of Edie-Davidson and spoke before the annual eastern savings conference held by the American Bankers Association.

Mr. Edie summarized his views in the following points:

"Advancing phase in government bond prices, which began last September, is now nearing a climax;

"London apparently reached bottom of low-money rate cycle last summer;

"Maximum figure of excess reserves in the United States will be reached and passed in 1936, probably in first half of year;

"Major cycle of easy money is due not mainly to artificial causes, but to natural and fundamental causes of supply and demand;

"Balanced budget might be bearish for high-grade bond market, contrary to possible orthodox views;

Interest Rate Speculation

"Most financial institutions make the mistake of trying to speculate in the interest rate itself by, in effect, going short of the money market;

"Business recovery is more important than inflation in changing future trend of interest rates.

"Short-term rates are likely to tighten before long-term rates and improve more sharply when change does come;

"Return to normal in interest levels does not mean going back to levels of war and post-war periods."

Alexander Standish, president of Standish, Racey and McKay, Inc., Boston, who also addressed the conference, urged the savings bankers to think out definite policies, adopt them, and adhere to them until there is good reason for altering them.

"I would suggest that normally every bank should have definite policies on the following points: (1) distribution of assets between cash, mortgages and securities; (2) distribution of bonds as to maturity; (3) distribution of the portfolio between governments, rails, utilities and bank stocks; (4) distribution of bonds as to quality; and (5) a definite policy as to selling low-grade issues as recovery progresses."

Cheap Electricity

Mr. Standish urged banks to look on carefully selected issues in the power industry with favor with the idea of placing as high as 35 or 40 per cent of portfolios in public utility bonds, giving, of course, due consideration to geographic and other means of diversification.

He regarded air conditioning as important, not only because of the tremendous stimulant it gives to recovery, but also because it involves banks directly in view of the greatly increased obsolescence of buildings on which mortgages are held.

On the subject of maturities, Mr. Standish said: "As a general rule of thumb for the bank with stationary deposits, I would suggest that under current conditions it should aim at 15 per cent of the portfolio in maturities of one to five years, 15 per cent to 10 years, 20 per cent 10 to 15 years, and 50 per cent over 15 years."

Wall Street Sees 'Soak the Rich' Implications in New Tax Plans

By Harold M. Fleming
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 5—Wall Street's reactions to the President's revolutionary corporate tax proposals are rapidly taking shape, and despite the initial run-up in stocks which greeted them, the opinion of the financial district may be said to be almost unanimously unfavorable. The basic idea of the President's message did not come entirely as a surprise to the Street, where the closer followers of Washington news had already begun to anticipate and consider some such proposal.

For an understanding both of the proposals and of Wall Street's reaction to them some background in corporate income tax laws as they now stand is necessary.

At present all but the smallest corporations pay income taxes of 15 per cent on their "reported net income," or profits, or earnings. This tax takes no cognizance of dividends, except for the matter of inter-corporate earnings, which for the purpose of a brief statement of the essentials of the present controversy can be disregarded.

Amounts to Double Taxation

When a corporation pays dividends, they become a part of stockholders' incomes. As a matter of equity, therefore, since a tax has already been paid on the earnings out of which the dividends are presumed to come, these dividends are free of the normal personal income tax.

But they are not free of the surtax, the schedules of which were raised last year from a former maximum of 55 per cent to a present range of 27 per cent to a maximum of 75 per cent.

This amounts to double taxation. It also hurts, in the higher income tax brackets. To avoid it, wealthy persons formed dummy companies as storage pools for their dividends. To prevent this the law was adjusted to deal with personal holding companies. Then in 1934, as the theory gained acceptance that corporate cash surpluses were a partial cause of the depression, the federal law was changed to penalize "unreasonable" withholding of corporate earnings, i. e., failure to pay dividends, whether bona fide or dummy corporations. This law embodied the same principle as the President's Tuesday proposal, but the difficulty of defining "unreasonable" made it unworkable.

The Treasury's current proposal would take cognizance both of earnings and dividends. It would tax "reported net earnings" by 33 per cent if they are not paid out in dividends. Then it would take off the exemption of dividends from the normal (4 per cent) income tax. It would *not* take off the exemption of dividends from the surtax.

Aimed at Large Stockholder

The purpose involved is not simply that of raising $620,000,000 additional revenue. That might have been done by simply increasing the corporate income tax rate, whether dividends were paid or not. The well-recognized ulterior purpose, indicated by the President, is somewhat as follows.

Thus penalized for accumulating surplus, or "hoarding," or "saving for a rainy day," corporations would be pushed into larger dividend payments. Small as well as large stockholders would get more cash.

The small stockholder would benefit by the additional cash, as well as, in theory at least, by the cancellation of the 15 per cent income tax which his corporation now has to pay. For this cash and tax relief he would pay only 4 per cent. The large stockholder, on the other hand, would be hit. Whereas his equity in his corporation's earnings was formerly taxed at only 15 per cent, it would now, in the form of dividends, be hit by the 27 to 75 per cent surtax on his income.

Presumably the heavy taxpayer whose surtax is below 33 per cent would rather have his corporation pay its earnings out in dividends. But if his surtax is over 33 per cent, reaching let us say the maximum of 75 per cent, he would rather have the money with the corporation "undivided," where it would pay 33 per cent, rather than get dividends on which he would pay 75 per cent.

"Soak-the-Rich" Implication

In effect, therefore, the proposal, from the "pure self-interest" viewpoint of the wealthiest stockholders, amounts merely to raising the corporation's income tax from the present 15 per cent to 33 per cent. For the stockholder in the smaller income tax brackets, on the other hand, it means more immediate cash, 96 per cent of which he could keep if he is not in the surtax bracket.

The plan, therefore, has definite "soak-the-rich" implications. It would hit the rich stockholder, bring quick cash to the stockholder of moderate means. Its purpose, therefore, is not solely that of raising additional revenue, but also that of redistributing income. The effect upon Treasury revenue, in fact, would probably be not so much to increase corporation tax receipts as to increase the receipts from surtaxes. Insofar as the taxpayer of moderate means determined corporate policy, he would vote larger dividends, for which he would pay 4 per cent and the rich stockholder up to 75 per cent. Insofar as the rich stockholder determined corporation dividend policy, he would have his corporation keep the money and pay the 33 per cent as against the present 15 per cent.

The social theory behind the proposal is that rich men save money by holding down dividends of their corporations. The proposal would penalize them heavily for it.

Hits Well-Founded Policy

Wall Street, however, believes that in so doing the proposal would disastrously sideswipe the established and traditional American policy of corporate finance. That policy is termed the "plowing in of earnings." It is generally considered to be an American invention, and is typified by such corporations as the Ford Motor Company, said to have expanded without a dollar of borrowings from an original investment of some $27,000 to assets which bankers tried in vain to buy for a reputed $1,000,000,000 in 1921. Whether the policy is an American invention or not, it is more characteristic of American corporate practice than of such capitalist countries as Great Britain.

On the merits of the "plow-in" policy, in financial opinion here, the merits of the current tax proposal stand or fall. The two are in direct contradiction.

The "plow-in" policy was lauded to the skies in 1920 by economists. Its merits were considered as two. In the first place, it was supposed to enable corporations to weather depressions, and thereby to provide a stabilizing influence to the business cycle. It did enable, as any saving policy does, those who practiced it to survive hard times, but only by enabling such forehanded corporations to tower amid the wreck of the less provident. It was also supposed to enable corporations to grow economically, without costly investment bankers' rake-offs in the form of underwriting fees for borrowings. It repeatedly kept the Ford Motor Company, for example, out of bankers' hands.

Bosts Untimely Prodigality

Wall Street critics are inclined to agree that the proposal would, as the President said, "increase the velocity of money" by forcing out into the hands of the public, in the form of dividends, the earnings which are more and more copiously appearing but which corporations are only conservatively beginning to pay out. Dividend payments by industrials, utilities, financial and railroad companies for the first three months of this year are estimated by the Journal of Commerce at about $633,000,000 against $588,000,000 in the same period of 1935, an increase of only about 8 per cent. Earnings for the same corporations have probably increased during the same period by several times as much.

They assert, however, that a sharp boost in dividend payments now, forced on otherwise conservative corporation managements, might have dire consequences later in the business cycle, forcing many of such corporations, in the next depression, to go down into bankruptcy with the general lot, and incidentally making the stockholder pay, later on, for his current prosperity, by producing an excessive instability in dividend payments. In this respect they say that industrial corporations would be pushed into the very financial practices of which the railroads have been so bitterly accused, namely of paying out most of their prosperity revenue in dividends, and then falling on the Government for RFC cash, or simply going into receivership, in hard times.

The World's Business

President Roosevelt's Tax Suggestion—Social as Well as Fiscal Implications—Anti-Saving Ideas

By H. B. E.

THE object of the President's new tax suggestion is, of course, to raise money where it will least hurt. But there are social as well as fiscal implications involved in his proposal.

Basically it is connected, I suggest, with the purposes of the tax. This is to subsidize the farmers. If there is one New Deal notion that has taken root in the United States, it is the one which grants the farmer's contention that he is entitled to an offset to the benefits which the industrialist receives through the tariff. Under the old system of the processing tax this offset was paid by the urban consumer. Now it would be paid directly out of corporation coffers.

Another social implication in the President's proposal is its relation to a new theory of how to keep out of depressions. Slumps, according to it, are caused by oversaving. Money is piled up in such pools as corporation reserves instead of being distributed to spenders in the form of dividends and wages. Looking back over the twenties, for instance, Prof. F. C. Mills, in "Economic Tendencies in the United States," observes, "stockholders gained at unprecedented rates, as regards both current income and *capital values*." The new proposal would supply an impetus to corporations to disburse their profits and spread the income.

Thus we have in Mr. Roosevelt's idea two theories: income redistribution from corporation to farmers and income dispersion to spenders.

Nobody, I think, can say whether a single corporation is over-saving, just as nobody can say what marks the limit of saving to an individual. It all depends upon unknown contingencies. But from the standpoint of society as a whole, the anti-saving theory has much to commend it. It is elaborated by the great English economist, J. M. Keynes. Often he has cited the United States in the 'twenties as an example of what he means. Memory is still fresh as to what went on then. With savings (or "lackings," as one economist calls them) increasing faster than spendings, installment selling had to eke out the deficiency in cash spending to keep the economic machine running. I do not say that strict redistributionism would have saved us from plunging into the depression. But if the moderate "thrift" which Owen D. Young commended to individuals had also been applied to corporations, there would have been neither the excessive upswing nor the excessive downswing.

Let us still regard the proposal from the standpoint of society as a whole. We all know by this time that there will be no recovery till the corporations begin to "renovize." We want to see them all buy "a new pair of trousers." This will put men to work in building the new equipment—the men who make up three-quarters of the unemployed. Is it not premature to seek, as the President apparently does, to impede this putting of new earnings into replacements? Right now, I think, it is; but the new taxes would, of course, not be operative till recovery is well under way. Certainly we must not hamper replacement programs. But we must, I think, retard the terrific turnover in replacement which distinguished the 'twenties. Not only is it had from the standpoint of maintaining consumer purchasing power. It also makes for artificial progress. In this connection a new book called "The Agricultural Dilemma" treats of the same problem in that country of savings, Great Britain. It shows that, because of the state in which development has reached, there is a diminished need for savings:

"The objection therefore that was entertained in pre-war days to the policy of social services that the accompanying taxation would tend to reduce savings no longer has the force that it used to have. On the contrary, if it be true that there is a tendency for individuals in a modern comparatively prosperous society to save and thus to withdraw from the demand for goods and services a larger proportion of their incomes than is really needed for investment, what was formerly an objection to a policy of social services may have become today a positive advantage."

W. T. Grant Increases Its Quarterly Dividend to 35c

NEW YORK, March 5—The W. T. Grant Company increased its quarterly dividend to 35 cents a share, payable April 1 to stock of record March 13. Previously the company has paid a quarterly dividend of 25 cents.

The preliminary statement for fiscal year ended Jan. 31 shows net income of $3,334,000 after charges and federal taxes, against $2,616,202 in previous year.

March Expected To Show Marked Business Upturn

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 4—The ruling factor in general business activity last month was the weather, and the same factor will probably have as great an effect in March, although in the opposite direction, according to the monthly summary of business statistics published by the Standard Statistics Company of New York.

February manufacturing volumes, retail trade, and the general movement of commodities and merchandise were hampered for the first three weeks of the month by an unusually prolonged cold spell and by continued heavy snow over a large portion of the country. The effect of this was apparent in many different lines of industry and the coming of better weather this month and the release of the deferred demand which accumulated in February will undoubtedly have a beneficent effect on current business indexes.

Above Seasonal Trend

Present indications are that industrial production in March will record a somewhat greater than seasonal increase. Given reasonably favorable weather conditions during the month, it is possible that the Standard Statistics Company index of industrial production (corrected for seasonal variation, 1926 equals 100) will reach a new high for the recovery period. The peak thus far was established in December, when the index was 82.0.

The index average for the first quarter, therefore, will probably be about 80, against 79.5 for the preceding three months and 73.2 for the first quarter of last year. Thus, if present estimates of March activity prove to be substantially correct, industrial production during the current three months' period will be some 10 per cent above the like 1935 period, and slightly above the relatively satisfactory results of the final three months of last year.

Optimism Well Founded

The indicated improvement over the latter period is all the more encouraging when it is considered that the automobile industry advanced the introduction of 1936 models two months, and thus "borrowed" some of the business which normally would have been expected during the early months of this year. This increase in automobile output in the fall not only affected the index directly, but had an important effect on the many industries and trades which are tied up with the motor industry.

It is estimated that steel plants will be operated this month at 55 per cent of capacity. With the placing of orders for railroad equipment this month and the expected quickening of automobile activity, further increases in steel activity to a spring peak of around 60 per cent are expected.

While no statistical estimate of March building activity can be made, given favorable weather conditions, it is probable that building will be double the similar period of 1935 with the residential division making the best showing.

All in all, there is basis for viewing with optimism the business outlook for the next several months. Underlying trends in the heavier industries point to expanding volumes. Better employment conditions, increased dividends, the payment of the bonus, and prospective renewal of farm bounties in the not far distant future, all spell expanding consumer purchasing power.

'Real Wall Street,' Gay Says, Deserves Nation's Co-operation

TULSA, Okla., March 5 (AP)—Charles R. Gay, president of the New York Stock Exchange, told a group of Tulsa business men that the "real Wall Street" is deserving of the nation's understanding and co-operation because it provides "the indispensable money and security markets upon which the progress of the nation so vitally depends."

Visiting this city with a group of New York Stock Exchange officials on a good will tour, Mr. Gay declared that Wall Street was a victim of a tendency on the part of many "to personalize economic grievances, real or fancied."

The tasks of New York's financial center, he said, "could be more efficiently performed for the entire community if it could count upon a more sympathetic understanding and co-operation, such as is afforded by the British public to the competitive financial center in London.

"In Great Britain, indeed," he asserted, "the 'city' is not continually hampered and harassed by rash and mock-heroic legislators. As a matter of fact, were its successful operations seriously threatened, public opinion would rally quickly to its support.

"Until America's financial center can depend upon a similar national solidarity, it seems doubtful whether, for all of this country's unparalleled economic opportunities, it can continue to perform effectively its essential functions."

Brokerage Firm Acquires Madison Sq. Garden Stock

NEW YORK, March 5 (AP)—The long struggle for control of Madison Square Garden policies ended with the announcement by the brokerage firm of Hemphill Noyes & Co. that they had acquired the stock holdings of Col. J. S. Hammond who was removed as chairman last September.

J. R. Kirkpatrick, who challenged Mr. Hammond's policies, is president of the Garden. Associated with him is the brokerage firm, represented by Stanton Griffis, who succeeded Mr. Hammond last fall, and Atlas Corporation and its affiliates.

The brokerage firm was reported to have paid $350,000 for 25,000 shares of capital stock.

February Stock Rise Over $1,000,000,000

By the Associated Press

New York, March 5

THE open market values of 1,322,819,505 shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange recorded another $1,000,000,000 gain in February to reach the highest total value since April, 1931, at $51,201,637,902, it was disclosed by the exchange's monthly compilation.

The average price of 1192 stock issues as of March 1 was $38.71. On Feb. 1 the aggregate value was $50,164,547,000, making an average value of $37.98.

The total market worth of shares reached its depression low point as of July 1, 1932, at $15,633,497,577. The April, 1931, value was $53,336,394,000. The bull market peak was $89,668,276,854 as of Sept. 1, 1929.

As of March 1, stock exchange members had net collateral borrowings of $924,320,544. The ratio of these to the market value of all listed stocks on that date was 1.81 per cent. As of Feb. 1, the ratio of member borrowings to market value of all listed shares was 1.84 per cent.

Morgenthau Says U. S. to Absorb All Of Canada's Silver

WASHINGTON, March 5 (AP)—Secretary Morgenthau said today his agreement to buy newly mined Canadian silver through the Bank of Canada was expected to absorb the Dominion's entire output.

The production was estimated by Treasury officials at about 16,000,000 ounces per year.

Mr. Morgenthau said the Treasury would fix the price to be paid for the metal rather than to be governed by the prevailing New York price. The Treasury figure is about one fourth cent an ounce higher than that quoted in New York.

The Secretary said it was "perfectly possible" that similar arrangements might be negotiated with South American silver producing countries.

This government now has an arrangement with Mexico to purchase that republic's entire output of the newly mined metal.

The buying is done in pursuance of the silver purchase act requirement that Treasury stock of the metal be built up to one-third those of gold or until the price reaches $1.29 an ounce—the coinage value.

Latest treasury calculations indicated a total of 663,900,000 ounces of silver had been acquired in the open market since passage of the Silver Purchase Act on June 19, 1934.

Silver stocks are now approximately 21 per cent of the gold base.

N. Y. Central Plans $62,900,000 Issues To Pay Bank Loans

WASHINGTON, March 5 (AP)—The New York Central Railroad today asked interstate commerce commission authority to refinance $62,900,000 of outstanding demand bank loans.

The road proposed to issue $40,000,000 of 10-year 3¾ per cent secured sinking fund bonds, $15,000,000 of serial secured notes and $7,900,000 in a five-year 3 per cent promissory note.

The serial notes would be issued in five series bearing interest ranging from 1½ to 2.6 per cent.

A rate of 4 per cent now is being paid on the outstanding bank loans.

Chairman Jesse H. Jones of the reconstruction corporation urged the Central to fund its demand loans several months ago, but no action was taken at that time.

The present application does not contemplate assistance from the RFC.

Bank Clearings Are Highest in 8 Weeks

NEW YORK, March 5 (AP)—Bank clearings for the 22 leading cities in the United States for the week ended March 4 were the highest in eight weeks and showed a gain of 1.3 per cent over the like week of 1935, Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., reported today.

The total was $6,062,379,000 compared with $5,947,995,000 for the like week a year ago.

In the preceding week, which covered a five-day period, the gain over a year ago was 8.9 per cent.

Clearings at New York City were $4,003,294,000, or 2.4 per cent below last year's, while the aggregate for centers outside New York of $2,059,085,000 rose 11.5 per cent above the $1,946,764,000 reported in 1935.

"Clearings both this year and last covered the heavier monthly settlements incident to the first week of a month," the review ssaid.

Two Iowa Insurance Firms Lose License

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 5 (AP)—The state insurance department revoked licenses of the Union Mutual Life Company of Iowa and the Union Mutual Casualty Company, both of Des Moines, and asked Attorney General Edward L. O'Connor to obtain appointment of a receiver.

A formal statement by Maurice V. Pew, deputy insurance commissioner, said the insurance department "has found that the continuation of these companies in business is hazardous to the public and to holders of policies."

Mr. Pew said the insurance department found a "condition of insolvency" in the case of the casualty company and "irregular practices" by the life insurance company.

Electrical Goods Sales at Highest Level Since 1929

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 5—All branches of the electrical trade showed improvement during 1935 and sales moved forward at the best rate since 1929, according to Dun & Bradstreet.

With an average gain of 30 to 40 per cent, says the report, the increase in sales over the 1934 totals ranged from 15 to as high as 90 per cent, with some household appliances reaching new highs and abrupt rises in most industrial equipment divisions.

Uptrend Continues

"In spite of the distance covered last year," the report continues, "the uptrend has been extended thus far in 1936, with estimates of the achievement for the full 12 months set at 15 to 25 per cent ahead of 1935."

"The widening popularity of all types of electrical appliances and the greater dependence placed on electric motive power were reflected in the new peak established by electric output in 1935," says the report. "The total rose to 92,500,000,000 kilowatt-hours, according to the compilation of the Edison Electric Institute, an increase of about 9 per cent over 1934, and compared with the average annual gain from 1922 to 1929 of slightly over 12 per cent. In addition, it marked a new high, as it surpassed by 2.7 per cent the record that had held since 1929 at 90,084,428,000 kilowatt-hours.

"Prospects for spring business are viewed with renewed confidence by both manufacturers and distributors. Improved industrial activity, a constantly widening movement of household appliances, aided by government and banking co-operation, and a further expansion in residential construction constitute the brightest aspects that have been present at the beginning of any year since 1928. Some divisions are making preparations for the best year in their history.

Demand for Motors

"Increases averaging 30 to 50 per cent and running as high as 75 per cent made during 1935 are being carried forward into the current year by producers of power apparatus," the report continues, "including motors, controls, switches, and other industrial equipment. Gains for January and February in these lines were as much as 50 per cent over the 1935 comparatives, with manufacturers looking for further increases during the second and third quarters.

"Probably the widest improvement over the lows of 1932 has been recorded for the household appliance and refrigeration divisions. Next in order would be placed transmission and distribution apparatus, industrial equipment, wire and cable. The recovery in electric light bulbs also has been uninterrupted, factory sales of incandescent lamps in 1935 totalling 707,000,000, according to the General Electric Company, an increase of more than 11 per cent over the previous high of 634,233,000 in 1929," the report concludes.

EARN 3½ to 4½%
WITH SAFETY ON YOUR SAVINGS
Chartered and Supervised by the United States Government
DIVIDENDS TAX EXEMPT
Get Details Today!
Phone LIBerty 1990 or Write
FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF BOSTON
185 Summer St., Boston (Opp. So. Station)

Free
TRANSPORTATION
By inserting Booklets, Broadsides, Folders and Blotters in outgoing envelopes you can repeatedly deliver sales talks to your customers.
Taking advantage of the unused margin of postage means free transportation for direct mail advertising.
Let us consult with you on how to avoid the waste of half-empty envelopes.
FLORY PRINTING CO., INC.
Phone BEekman 3-5087
226 William Street New York

NEW ENGLAND SECURITIES
Also Unlisted Bonds and Stocks of
PUBLIC UTILITIES
WATER COMPANIES
REAL ESTATE
BANK and INSURANCE
INDUSTRIALS
INVESTMENT TRUSTS
GUARANTEED RAILS
« BOUGHT « SOLD » QUOTED
SEND FOR MONTHLY QUOTATION SHEET QUOTING MARKETS ON OVER 400 ISSUES
For Thirty-Two Years
A Trading and Investment Service Organization
Established 1904
Chas. A. Day & Co.
INCORPORATED
Sears Building, Boston

Rudyard Kipling—Lyric Poet

PERHAPS the most remarkable thing about Rudyard Kipling is that he was mainly a lyric poet.

Writers may be divided into two classes. There are those who open their hearts to the world, and tumble out in a great profusion of song all their wealth of hopes and aspirations and feelings. Burns and Catullus, to name only two authors, are poets of this kind. On the other hand, there are writers who take some great or prominent system of thought, and give to it poetical expression. Such are Milton and Dante and Ibsen. The Catulluses and the Burnses explain themselves to the world; the Dantes and the Miltons explain the world to itself.

In doing so, they necessarily adopt different means of expression. They all go up the slopes of Parnassus, but they do not use the same vehicle. Burns writes "Auld Lang Syne" and "My Luve is like a Red, Red Rose"; Milton and Dante "Paradise Lost" and "The Divine Comedy." The personal poets write lyrics, which are a personal mode of expression; the impersonal poets, epics, which are an impersonal form of expression.

* * *

IT IS UNDOUBTEDLY as a writer of lyrics, which are songs, that Rudyard Kipling achieved his chief proficiency. His mere titles proclaim it—"The Song of Diego Valdez," "A Song at Cock-Crow," "The Song of the Banjo," "A Song of the White Men," "The Song of the Little Hunter," and a dozen others. He had a mastery of the fluent ballad form unrivaled since Macaulay wrote his "Lays of Ancient Rome." Nothing in its way could be more vigorous or inspiriting than the splendid swing of "The Last Suttee"—

All night the barons came and went,
The Lords of the Outer Guard.
All night the cressets glimmered pale
On Ulwar sabre and Tonk jezail.
Mewar headstall and Marwar mail,
That clinked in the palace yard—

or than the long riding line of "The Ballad of East and West," which he wrote more than forty-five years ago:

Oh, East is East, and West is West, and never the twain shall meet,
Till Earth and Sky stand presently at God's great Judgment Seat;
But there is neither East nor West, Border, nor Breed, nor Birth,
When two strong men stand face to face, though they come from the ends of the earth!

But it is in the compelling rhythm of pieces like "The Song of the Banjo" that Kipling is seen at his best—

The grandam of my grandam was the Lyre—
[O the blue below the little fisher-huts!]
That the Stealer stooping beachward filled with fire,
Till she bore my iron head and ringing guts!

By the wisdom of the centuries I speak—
To the tune of yestermorn I set the truth—
I, the joy of life unquestioned—I, the Greek—
I, the everlasting Wonder-song of Youth!

One may perhaps somewhat doubt the version that Kipling gives of the ultimate descent of his song, but none can deny the irresistible fascination of its lilt.

With my *"Tumpa-tumpa-tumpa-tumpa-tump!"*
In the desert where the dung-fed camp-smoke curled.
There was never voice before us till I led our lonely chorus,
I—the war-drum of the White Man round the world!

* * *

The reputation of Kipling as a poet being as high as it is, and his mastery of expression being so patent and obvious, many people have wondered why it is subject to the limitations that hedge it around on every side. It has frequently been said that the world has done him continuous injustice by taking into its categories of familiar quotations words of his that are either uncharacteristic or a long way below his best standards, and this is to a large extent true. The most popular lines that he ever wrote—"Oh, East is East, and West is West"—are invariably quoted without their context, which goes far to modify their uncompromising cocksureness of statement; and a facile phrase about "flanneled fools and muddied oafs"—a reference to cricketers and footballers written during the South African War—became known to thousands of people who otherwise had never read a line of him. Yet, in the long run, these things do not really matter. For ultimately the reputation of a writer is made by expert opinion, not by vague popular misconceptions.

A solider reason for misgiving is the fact that he imposed a lyric form on an epic content. As an exponent of the old, self-confident Imperialism of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, he belongs to the class of poets who set themselves to express a philosophy of living external to themselves. As Dante took the organized corpus of medieval thought, and Milton the developed system of Puritan theology, Kipling formulated the philosophy of Imperial politics. But he did so in the manner of one writing emotionally of his own personal joys and sorrows, like Burns writing of his private difficulties. This was inevitable because of the lyric mold of his work; and his very mastery of his medium introduced into his poems that note of instability, emotionalism, and stridency which their content finds least congenial. But, in spite of this, Kipling, at his best, remains an extraordinary exponent of varied and vigorous rhythms, and a poet of great force and power.

HAROLD HOBSON

Winter Magic

THE charm of New England lies in small things and daily happenings. Search for the spirit of New England and you will come away disappointed. Stay in it and its magic will get you, live in it and you will love it for ever.

The winters are long and severe, but between the heavy bouts of rain and the blizzards there are days of brilliant sunshine with a cloudless blue sky and a cold nip in the air. One day the snow will fall thickly and steadily from a grey brown sky, a strange un-American quietness creeps into the streets and parked cars are heaped six inches high with white. And the next is a dazzle of brilliant sun and a tingle of icy wind. Chained tyres whirr along the frozen, glittering roads, and the birds chatter loudly. Even the industrial quarters look cheerful. The coal yards scintillate and the railroad station flaunts its bright metal and the nights are full of trees in the moonlight and brisk cold and distant, powdery stars. You crunch through the snow as you walk. The trees bend low over the roads. If you stand by a lake you hear the faint crackling of ice. . . .

In the sunlight the white trees outlined against a blue sky look like almond blossom in an English spring. The grass of the college campus or village green is covered and the paths cleanly swept with low little edges of snow, lumpy and uneven.

After a day or two of this crusted glitter, clouds darken the sky to the north. The birds are silent again. A deep plum greyness with no clear beginning to it and apparently no end slides over the mild blue, the sun goes out and it snows again. The steady flakes lick over the smutty caking of old snow, making it white again and soft and edgeless. Windows are lighted early in the afternoon and stand out small and glowing like little squares of moving life. The twigs are shapeless with snow. The strange quietness steals over everything once more. There are voices but no footsteps, the chugging of engines but no wheels. The last clear noise of the road is an occasional whizz of chains or the roar of a far-off trolley-car.—RONALD ELWY MITCHELL, in "America, A Practical Handbook. (London: Hamish Hamilton.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY,
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
BOSTON, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year .... $9.00 Three months ... $2.25
Six months .... $4.50 One month 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: 3a Unter den Linden.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 2-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City, 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Building
London ..... Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

Courtesy of The Art Institute of Chicago to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE NORTHWEST WIND: *A Painting by Charles H. Davis*

CHARLES H. DAVIS might be called a lyric poet of the skies, for the sky is always an important part of his landscapes and his point of view was essentially lyric. Most of his life was spent in New England, and New England hillsides furnished the basis for practically all his canvases; but as he grew older he became less and less literal, and interested himself more in the interpretations of the moods of nature in terms of landscape rather than in the transcriptions of any particular bits of geography that might meet his eye.

He was one of the few artists who always seemed to have the public with him, for his point of view was easily understood and appreciated. Sunshine figured largely in his work, and who does not love sunshine, at least in northern climates? But his interests were not circumscribed entirely by the gladsome aspects of nature, for he loved the bleak months of March and November and often painted them. Here, to his regret, his public would not follow him, for they seemed only to care for the more radiant moods of earth and sky. "The Northwest Wind," from the Walter H. Schulze Memorial Collection at the Art Institute of Chicago, is the type at which he excelled. Denizens of New England, or merely summer visitors, are quite familiar with those high-flying white clouds and the rolling scrubby hill pastures beneath. They can be found anywhere in the Berkshires when the northwest wind is blowing. Fresh air seems to pervade the canvas.

Davis was one of a very few artists of modern times who seemed to progress steadily without obstacles and tragedies. He was born about eighty years ago in Amesbury, Massachusetts, a neighbor of John Greenleaf Whittier. His father was a schoolteacher, but young Davis left school at fifteen to work in a carriage factory. He liked to play the clarinet, and it was his liking for music, it is said, that later led him to become interested in painting. He persuaded his father to send him to the Boston Museum school for a couple of years, and then a friend advanced a thousand dollars to send him to Paris to study. Almost immediately he began sending home pictures that found a ready sale, and he was able to remain abroad for ten years, supported entirely by his brush. He was an earnest student of the Barbizon painters, and his early work is said to have resembled theirs very closely, but as he matured he abandoned their heavy dark colors. When he returned to America he bought an old New England farmhouse at Mystic, Connecticut; here he found all the variety he wished in the countryside about him, seeking always what he called "an eloquent arrangement" of the material he was constantly studying. Sketches he considered merely notes from which his larger pictures were to be worked out. Although his subject matter was rather restricted in scope he never tired of it, and his work always reflected his enthusiasm. He thought of the upland pastures and the sky as inexhaustible sources of inspiration.

CHARLES FABENS KELLEY

A City Within a Palace

THE city of Spalato has one feature in common with, strangely enough, the village of Avebury in Wiltshire. That hamlet presents the unusual spectacle, not of an ancient monument in a village, but of a village in an ancient monument, lying as it does enclosed in its huge prehistoric circle. In the same way the old town of Spalato is enclosed complete within the four walls of the palace which the Emperor Diocletian, the slave's son who became master of the world, built for the years of his retirement on the seashore of his native province. There it stands, this country residence of sixteen hundred years ago—its great walls still rising to a height of four stories; its two temples, smothered in carving of a springlike freshness and grace of design, still roofed and weather-proof; its streets and squares still ennobled with the tall and graceful colonnades which spring so airily from the pavement; its great gateways still looking down on the incomings and outgoings of its occupants. But in and through and round and over this Roman structure, stuck, gummed, and crammed like the work of a mason bee against the old stonework, are the shops, the houses, and the churches of its more recent inhabitants; along the peristyle, now the piazza, shop signs peer out between the arches of the colonnades; on the long façade which looks out over the sea the green shutters of private residents are flung back against the pillars, now embedded in masonry, of the old cryptoporticus, the great loggia'd gallery which was the glory of the place at the time of its building, the exciting innovation of the imperial owner. Whole dwellings, and even a chapel, have been tunneled out in the mighty thickness of the walls themselves, like rabbit burrows in a turf dyke; they say the place now holds three thousand souls. But in this extraordinary huddle of buildings, the accretion of thirteen hundred years, the original palace remains as if it were fossilized, like a winged insect in amber or some strange fish in stone; preserved as no other structure of its age or size has been in Europe, save the buried buildings of Herculaneum and Pompeii. When in the seventh century the scattered inhabitants of Salona crept back from their starved exile in the islands to seek a livelihood on the mainland, and took shelter, not among the ruins of their city, but within the unshakable walls of that great foursquare structure which dominated the shore, they were, all unconsciously, initiating a work of preservation on a scale unknown to the Commission on Ancient Monuments.

To-day the city of Spalato has overflowed its ancient boundaries. Outside Diocletian's walls, mainly to the west, a modern town has sprung up, with broad streets and large whitish buildings resembling the newer parts of Munich, where *chars-à-bancs* and motors carry the tourist to and fro, and petrol fumes and the ping of telephone bells are on the air. But still the traveler, arriving by sea, is arrested on the very quay by the sight of that great stretch of palace façade, rising over the masts of the inner harbor in a splendid unity, a single mighty completeness of design dominating the whole town.—From "Illyrian Spring," by ANN BRIDGE. (Boston: Little, Brown.)

Lines From "London Snow"

When all men were asleep the snow came flying,
In large white flakes falling on the city brown,
Stealthily and perpetually settling and loosely lying,
Hushing the latest traffic of the drowsy town;
Deadening, muffling, stifling its murmurs failing;
Lazily and incessantly floating down and down:
Silently sifting and veiling road, roof and railing;
Hiding difference, making unevenness even,
Into angles and crevices softly drifting and sailing.

All night it fell, and when full inches seven
It lay in the depth of its uncompacted lightness,
The clouds blew off from a high and frosty heaven;
And all woke earlier for the unaccustomed brightness
Of the winter dawning, the strange unheavenly glare:
The eye marvelled—marvelled at the dazzling whiteness;
The ear hearkened to the stillness of the solemn air;
No sound of wheel rumbling nor of foot falling,
And the busy morning cries came thin and spare.

Then boys I heard, as they went to school, calling,
They gathered up the crystal manna to freeze
Their tongues with tasting, their hands with snow-balling;
Or rioted in a drift, plunging up to the knees;
Or peering up from under the white-mossed wonder,
'O look at the trees!' they cried, 'O look at the trees!'

With lessened load a few carts creak and blunder,
Following along the white deserted way,
A country company long dispersed asunder:
When now already the sun, in pale display
Standing by Paul's high dome, spread forth below
His sparkling beams, and awoke the stir of day. . . .

—ROBERT BRIDGES, in "Poetical Works." (New York: Oxford.)

"The law and the prophets"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

BY PRECEPT and example Christ Jesus did his utmost to bring home, not only to seekers for Truth but to seemingly dull and unthinking listeners, the way of escape from all false beliefs of sin, ill-health, and untoward conditions. In plain and simple words he stated what was requisite, whilst adding the comforting and reassuring promise that his yoke—obedience to God's spiritual laws—would be easy, and his burden—the watchfulness necessary for this obedience—would be light.

Jesus' gracious words did not, however, in any way change the fact that humanity must take up the cross he bore in his triumphant proof on earth of his true spiritual selfhood. He made it clear that we all must joyfully accept the opportunity which his example has placed before us, by obeying in thought, word, and deed the truths he taught, thus working with God for salvation from all evil beliefs.

One sentence which has been widely received, pondered, and to a very large extent individually acted upon, is that which has been termed the Golden Rule (Matthew 7:12). But the last eight words of the complete verse do not seem to have had the same earnest attention as those which precede them. What did Jesus mean by adding the words, "for this is the law and the prophets," to the great rule for everyday living he advocated? Exactly what he said, and no less. He knew that spiritual law is the only real law; that Principle, God, governs on earth as in heaven, and that any misguided effort to escape conformity with His law must result in trouble, all unwitting as it might be. The world today, though generally much advanced in education and intelligence since the time of Jesus, still, collectively, fails to accept and practice the Golden Rule, not only through want of right desire, but because this rule is not fully recognized as resting on God's law, and its practice as being absolutely necessary to permanently harmonious conditions in human affairs.

This harmony, if not immediately apparent, is cumulative. It continually grows, since as a man sows, so does he, ultimately, most surely reap. Individually, many Christians are following the Golden Rule, as far as their understanding of it reaches. But mankind's understanding of it has not yet traveled far enough. It has to extend beyond family and social life, beyond religious and charitable organizations, and permeate every department of business, political, national, and international life as well.

On page 3 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mary Baker Eddy sets forth a fact as great as it is simple. There she writes, "We have only to avail ourselves of God's rule in order to receive His blessing, which enables us to work out our own salvation." And on page 371 we read, "Sick humanity sees danger in every direction, and looks for relief in all ways except the right one." It is our failure to avail ourselves of God's rule, together with our attempt to find relief by material means and methods, that leads to misunderstanding and human strife.

All can do their part in helping the world by following the precepts of Jesus and the teachings of Christian Science. Beginning with individual right thinking and acting, we can carry this standard into every walk of life by firmly, faithfully, and continually realizing the allness of God, good, as the one truth of [illegible].

What is it that tempts us to delay, [illegible] the necessity of, or neglect putting forth [illegible] effort? It is what Jesus referred to as the father of lies, the devil, or evil, a conglomeration of false beliefs opposed to God, Spirit, the only Mind and creator. It is what Paul terms "the carnal mind," and Mrs. Eddy mortal mind. But this supposititious mind has, as we learn in Christian Science, no creator, and is, therefore, to be "put off," as the Apostle Paul says of the "old man." We show our supreme love for God by obeying His spiritual law, on which the Golden Rule rests. The result of doing so is beautifully described by Mrs. Eddy on page 569 of Science and Health, where she writes, "He that touches the hem of Christ's robe and masters his mortal beliefs, animality, and hate, rejoices in the proof of healing,—in a sweet and certain sense that God is Love."

This Love is Principle, and conformity with Principle and the spiritual laws of God brings us nearer to the Father, whose infinite patience and mercy are ever blessing our right endeavors.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Russian.]

"ЗАКОН И ПРОРОКИ"

Перевод с Английского помещенной на этой странице статьи Христианской Науки.

ОБРАЩАЯСЬ не только к ищущим Истину, но и к своим равнодушным и мало-думающим слушателям, Христос Иисус сделал все, что мог—своими наставлениями и своим личным примером—для того, чтобы совершенно ясно определить путь избавления от всех ложных представлений о грехе, болезни и разных превратностях жизни. Он сказал все, что для этого требуется в простых, понятных выражениях. Утешая и успокаивая при этом своих слушателей, он дал им обещание, что иго его, т.е. послушание Божиим духовным законам, будет для них благом, а бремя его, т.е. бдительность, требуемая этим послушанием—будет легким.

Ласковые слова Иисуса нисколько, однако, не изменяют того факта, что человечество должно взять на себя крест, который он нес в своей земной жизни, победоносно доказывая людям свою истинную духовную сущность. Он дал нам ясно понять, что мы должны с радостью воспользоваться возможностью следовать его примеру, повинуясь в мыслях, словах и поступках правде, которой он учил, совершая таким образом с помощью Бога наше спасение от всех ложных представлений зла.

Есть одно изречение, получившее широкое распространение, изречение, над которым было передумано много мыслей и с которым в большой степени считаются многие отдельные люди. Изречение это было названо Золотым Правилом, (Матф. 7:12). Однако последние восемь слов этого полного стиха как будто не получили того-же внимательного отношения, как предшествующие слова. Что думал Иисус, когда он прибавил слова: "ибо в этом закон и пророки" к тому важному правилу ежедневной жизни, с которым он выступил перед людьми? Он думал именно то, что он сказал. Он знал, что духовный закон единственный настоящий закон; он знал, что Принцип, Бог правит, как на земле, так и на небесах и что попытка не сообразоваться с этим законом, попытка ложно-направленная, хотя-бы и по неведению, повлечет за собой несчастие. Мир сегодня, хотя вообще и ушел со времени Иисуса далеко вперед в смысле образования и умственного развития, но человечество в своем целом все еще не приняло Золотого Правила и не живет в согласии с ним. Это об'ясняется не только отсутствием действительного желания, но и тем, что люди еще полностью не поняли, что правило это опирается на Божий закон и, что прочные гармонические условия в делах людских обуславливаются исключительно соблюдением этого правила.

Гармония эта быть может сразу и не становится заметной, но тем не менее она постепенно наростает. Это есть тот-же процесс роста, в силу которого человек, который сеет, обязательно собирает жатву в свое время. Многие Христиане в отдельности следуют Золотому Правилу, разумеется постольку, поскольку они его усвоили. Но в своем понимании этого правила род людской еще не ушел далеко вперед. Мы должны распространить наше понимание этого правила за пределы семейной и общественной жизни, за пределы религиозных и благотворительных учреждений и проникнуться им во всех областях жизни деловой, политической, национальной и международной.

На странице 3 "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Мэри Бэкер Эдди говорит о чрезвычайно важном и в то-же время простом факте: "Для того, чтобы получить Божие благословение, которое поможет нам совершить наше спасение мы просто должны воспользоваться Божиим правилом." А на странице 371 мы читаем: "Больное человечество видит опасности со всех сторон и в поисках всевозможных средств спасения, упускает из виду единственное верное средство." Наше упущение использовать Божие правило вместе с нашими попытками найти спасение с помощью материальных способов и методов—приводят нас к недоразумениям и борьбе.

Следуя наставлениям Иисуса и учению Христианской Науки, все могут внести свою долю участия в дело помощи миру. Начав правильно думать и поступать в нашей личной жизни, мы можем внести эту норму во все области жизни тем, что будем твердо, честно и постоянно сознавать Бога, благо, как единную истину бытия.

Что-же это такое, что иногда побуждает нас отложить наше какое-нибудь правильное действие, усумниться в его необходимости или просто им пренебречь? Это есть то, о чем Иисус говорил, как об отце лжи, о дьяволе или але, то есть о совокупности всех ложных понятий противуположных Богу, Духу, единому Разуму и Творцу. Это то, что Павел называет "плотскими помышлениями," а Mrs. Эдди —смертным разумом. Но в Христианской Науке мы узнаем, что этот подложный разум не имеет творца и следовательно должен быть "совлечен," как это говорит Апостол Павел относительно "ветхого человека." Мы показываем нашу самую возвышенную любовь к Богу, когда мы повинуемся Его духовному закону, на котором зиждется Золотое Правило. То, что от этого получается прекрасно описано Mrs. Эдди на странице 569 Science and Health, где она говорит: "Кто прикасается края одежды Христа и покоряет свои смертные представления, животность и ненависть, тот испытывает большую радость при виде исцеления—сладостное чувство уверенности, что Бог есть Любовь."

Эта Любовь есть Принцип, а повиновение этому Принципу и духовным законам Бога, приближает нас к Отцу. Его-же беспредельное терпение и милосердие всегда благословляют наши верные стремления.

Справки относительно литературы по Христианской Науки на этом языке могут быть получаемы путем письменного обращения к Издательскому Обществу Христианской Науки, (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Woodland Vista

ABOVE
the tufted stairs,
through a balsam doorway,
a yellow-violet carpet
was spread!

IRENE STANLEY

Pasture Path

REBECCA walked to school after the first morning. She loved this part of the day's programme. When the dew was not too heavy and the weather was fair there was a short cut through the woods. She turned off the main road, crept through uncle Josh Woodman's bars, waved away Mrs. Carter's cows, trod the short grass of the pasture, with its well-worn path running through gardens of buttercups and whiteweed, and groves of ivory-leaves and sweet fern. She descended a little hill, jumped from stone to stone across a woodland brook, startling the drowsy frogs, who were always winking and blinking in the morning sun. Then came the "woodsy bit," with her foot pressing the slippery carpet of brown pine needles; the "woodsy bit" so full of dewy morning surprises,—fungous growths of brilliant orange and crimson springing up round the stumps of dead trees, beautiful things born in a single night; and now and then the miracle of a little clump of waxen Indian Pipes, seen just quickly enough to be saved from her careless tread. Then she climbed a stile, went through a grassy meadow, slid under another pair of bars, and came out into the road again, having gained nearly half a mile.

How delicious it all was! Rebecca clasped her Quackenbos's Grammar and Greenleaf's Arithmetic with a joyful sense of knowing her lessons. Her dinner pail swung from her right hand, and she had a blissful consciousness of the two soda biscuits spread with butter and syrup, the baked cup-custard, the doughnut, and the square of hard gingerbread. Sometimes she said whatever "piece" she was going to speak on the next Friday afternoon.—From "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," by KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth $3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition 4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco limp, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Sliding Scale Is Held Key To Utility Action

Other Legislation Waits Outcome of Rate-Making Plan

Hearings Continued

Municipal Ownership Bill Held Up Pending Final Decision

Legislative action on the proposed establishment of a sliding scale system of rate-making for public utilities in Massachusetts was viewed today as the controlling factor guiding General Court procedure on practically all other utility legislation now pending before the Legislature.

Senator Angier L. Goodwin, chairman of the legislative committee on power and light, today declared other utility legislation, such as the dozen measures to lower the barriers against public ownership of lighting plants, are so closely connected with the sliding scale measure that the action on the latter will affect the former.

Hearing Continued

The hearings on the sliding scale proposal, submitted by the Prof. John J. Murray commission appointed to study the system, have not yet been completed. The opponents of the measure have been granted a continued hearing on Monday, at which time utility company representatives are expected to present their opposing arguments.

Of all the utility legislation before the General Court this year, the municipal ownership bills would be the most affected by adoption or defeat of the sliding scale proposal, Senator Goodwin said.

If the sliding scale measure were passed it might necessitate complete elimination of the present restrictions on municipal ownership. For instance, he said, if the measure is made merely permissive, the threat of municipal competition for those who do not co-operate would be the most effective weapon.

Would Force Action

Therefore, under such circumstances, Senator Goodwin added, some of the municipal ownership legislation now being held in abeyance by the power and light committee would have to be passed, although sidetracked for the past several years.

Despite expected utility opposition to the sliding scale proposition, Senator Goodwin—frequently called a pro-utility legislator—sees merit in it, although he contends many points must be cleared up before he would vote in its favor.

One of the greatest advantages, he declared, in establishing a sliding scale system would be the lessening of the annual flow of utility legislation into the General Court. Senator Goodwin branded as "silly and often dangerous" much of the legislation filed against the utility companies every year.

Curb Flow of Bills

Under a sliding scale arrangement the great influx of utility bills would be cut to a mere trickle, Mr. Goodwin believes, inasmuch as there would be no need of further municipal ownership legislation and some other proposals.

If all sides can be satisfied under the arrangement, the customer through lower rates and the company through promise of stability the Senator feels the sliding scale may be the solution to Massachusetts' utility problems.

However, he sees some dangers and considerable difficulties.

For instance, it will be difficult to bring the public and the company to an agreement on a rate base which each considers equitable. Furthermore, if changes under the sliding scale were to result in rate increases in some communities, Senator Goodwin foresees real trouble.

Plenty of Argument

Therefore, the power and light committee chairman expects several hot debates between committee members in executive sessions when the sliding scale hearings are completed.

Notwithstanding the coming tangle over the sliding scale issue, Senator Goodwin expects the present session to prorogue by May 15, unless Governor Curley decides otherwise.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Cloudy and colder, with a possibility of light snow or rain tonight; lowest temperature tonight in the middle or lower 20's; Friday fair and colder; moderate northwesterly winds.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Cloudy and colder, probably light snow tonight; Friday generally fair and somewhat colder.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Cloudy and colder, possibly light snow or rain tonight; Friday generally fair and colder.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate to fresh north and northwest winds, and overcast weather with light rain or snow tonight; Friday generally fair.

	A	B		A	B
Boston	40	39	Minneapolis	-2	-2
Bermuda	62	58	New Orleans	62	60
Chicago	28	28	New York	44	40
Denver	34	14	Norfolk	54	52
Helena	32	30	Philadelphia	44	44
Jacksonville	62	60	St. Louis	38	38
Kansas City	38	38	San Francisco	54	52
Los Angeles	52	52	Washington	46	44
Miami	72	70			

A—8 a. m. E. S. T., March 5.
B—Minimum, March 4.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 9:48 p. m.; height, 9.7 feet.
Friday, 10:04 a. m.; height, 9.4 feet.

Light all vehicles at 6:09 p. m.

Educators at Hearing Demand Repeal of Teacher Oath Law

Boston News Today

Communist Denied Yankee Network Audience
Wage Boost Means Longer Hours, Workers Learn
Union Finds Law It Sponsored Is Boomerang
Secret Sessions of School Committee Hit
Kramer Arrested for Third Time in Garment Strike

By a Staff Photographer — Three Leaders in Demand for Repeal of Teacher Oath Law

E. M. Winslow, Former Professor at Tufts College — Dr. John A. Cousens, President of Tufts College — Dr. William A. Neilson, President of Smith College

Teacher Oath:

Demands for Repeal Heard at the State House

College presidents, professors, teachers and labor leaders attacked the teachers' oath law on many sides today as hearings on the bill to repeal the law were begun before the Legislative Committee on Education.

As several educators followed one another, they were badgered by Representative Frederick T. McDermott.

Those who spoke included:—Dr. John A. Cousens, president of Tufts, who reminded the committee that last year he had predicted that the oath would discover no disloyal teachers and that his prophecy had proven true.

Dr. James Bryant Conant, president of Harvard, who appeared, he said, merely to record himself as favoring the repeal, since he had already stated his reasons. Apparently with Pontius Pilate in mind, Mr. McDermott asked Dr. Conant, "What is academic freedom?"

"The right of a professor," said Dr. Conant, "to search for truth with the best of his ability and to expound it as he sees fit to his students."

Representative McDermott then asked if Dr. Conant would allow a man from a foreign country believing in Communism to instruct at Harvard.

Answered the astute Harvard President:

". . . There are people who believe the earth is flat, and I wouldn't appoint them to our geological department." Dr. Conant said that as far as he knows, there are no Communists at Harvard.

Dr. William A. Neilson, president of Smith, who termed the oath futile legislation, was asked by Mr. McDermott: "Are you connected in any way with the University of Moscow?"

This brought forth roars of laughter which lasted fully half a minute before Dr. Neilson could answer, "Absolutely not!"

The hearings are scheduled to continue until Thursday.

Banned:

Communist Speech Over Yankee Network

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party in America, will not be permitted to use the facilities of the Yankee Network in an address scheduled to be radiocast at 10:45 tonight. Announcement of this ban was made today by John Shepard 3d, owner and operator of the network, whose key radio stations here are WNAC and WAAB. The address will originate with the Columbia Broadcasting System.

"The reason for this decision is that we believe in the American form of government," said Mr. Shepard, "and it is our understanding that the avowed intention of the Communist Party is the overthrow of our government. We can see no reason for extending our facilities to the Communist representative."

Member stations of the Yankee Network, WEAN, Providence, and WICC, Bridgeport, also owned by Mr. Shepard, will not transmit the speech. Stations WMAS, Springfield and WORC, Worcester, have followed in line.

The nearest Columbia member stations broadcasting the talk are: WABC, New York; WOKO, Albany and WFBL, Syracuse.

School Board:

Norton Insists Upon Open-to-Press Sessions

Maurice J. Tobin, Dr. Charles E. Mackey and Frederick Sullivan "should either agree to open School Committee sessions to the press or resign," declared City Councilor Clement A. Norton today as he made the committee's action in refusing to allow reporters to private conferences of the board the occasion for another attack on this body.

Mr. Norton was largely responsible for instigating the recent investigation which brought out charges of job selling and bribery and because of which four alleged associates of school committee members are now under indictment.

In discussing the vote last night on the committee's so-called "star chamber" proceedings, Mr. Norton said:

"The action is a disgrace. Public officials who deny the press admission to executive sessions must of necessity have something to conceal. The press always attends the executive sessions of the city council. The public has a right to know what goes on.

"This decision has made a very poor impression as the public has not forgotten the recent expose of the scandalous conditions in the school department."

Injunctions:

Restraining Orders Found to Work Both Ways

Last year labor forces were jubilant over passage of a law which they sponsored, preventing a temporary restraining order from being issued in a labor case until a hearing had been held. Today, when labor learned the law could work both ways, it was not so happy.

Labor forces today attempted to get an order against the employers of the Sadie McMagel Bakery in Roxbury—but couldn't. Whereupon the Greater Boston Hebrew Bakers' Association filed action in Supreme Court requesting that the law be declared unconstitutional.

The request, filed by Attorney George Alpert, was based on the allegation that this law is identical with proposed legislation of four years ago, which the Supreme Court of Massachusetts declared unconstitutional.

Identified:

Alleged Hold-up Man In United Drug Robbery

"Captain, that's the man who held me up," said Paul Weden, cashier at the United Drug Company, who was robbed of $15,000 of the company's pay roll last Jan. 23, as he identified George Garguilo of New York this morning at police headquarters.

Taken into the line-up room, completely dark except for the glare of bright lights thrown upon the seven persons on the platform, Mr. Weden was silent for four or five minutes as he scrutinized Garguilo. The cashier asked if he might go onto the platform and when he was permitted to, requested Garguilo to speak, repeat several words. The prisoner refused, but removed his coat, when Mr. Weden requested it. The cashier then identified him.

Garguilo was taken into custody in Cambridge last night by Sergeant Leonard Banks and Detective William Philbrick. The suspect said he was looking for one Cunnisse, whom police say is wanted for the slaying of John A. (Keeno) Keenan, in the Chalet Club in 1933.

WPA Wages:

Reported Rise Declared Tuned to Longer Hours

WPA employees in Massachusetts were wondering today whether the 10 per cent "pay increase" was really an increase at all. Certainly, Administrator Paul Edwards took a good deal of the whipped cream off the pay-increase gingerbread by announcing that to earn the extra ten per cent, workers would put in a greater number of hours. Actually hourly rates have not changed.

With WPA projects employing their full quota of 120,000—to be exact, 120,094—for the first time in the history of the agency in this State, Mr. Edwards expects a tapering off in the number of projects next month. Expanding industrial employment needs as well as the new PWA projects are expected to absorb many workers now on WPA.

Strike:

Garment Workers' Leader Again Arrested

Because he allegedly disturbed patrons in a motion picture theater, as well as business men in the district, with a pair of loudspeakers through which union activities were broadcast, Philip Kramer, leader of the current garment strike in which 3500 workers have joined, was arrested again today. The case was continued until Saturday by Judge Francis J. Good, and Mr. Kramer agreed that the speakers would be turned down. This was the third arrest of the strike leader this week.

Meanwhile, the strike area was quiet this morning with only a few hundred picketers taking part. Manufacturers and strike leaders had been able to reach no solution to the dispute in which the union seeks full recognition in Boston. A small group of manufacturers are still holding out.

Reprisals:

Always a Possibility Governor Curley Says

"There is always a possibility of reprisals," said Governor Curley today when he was asked at a press conference whether it were true that he might discharge Henry C. Atwill, state public utilities commissioner, who has been associated with the Republican party for more than a score of years.

By threatening "reprisals," the Governor raised a warning hand for the benefit of the Ways and Means Committee, whose Republican members have been scrutinizing his budget with minute care. Republicans insist on taking pot shots at the Governor's budget. Republican heads may fall. Such an action on the Governor's part might follow any cut in his budget, thus affecting his program for "the humane administration of public institutions all over the State."

With a characteristic shake of his head, the Governor expressed his sincere hopes that no such "reprisals" would be necessary.

Anniversary:

Boston Massacre Observances Are Held

Perhaps it was the light snow today that was responsible for the small handful of people gathered on the Common to witness exercises commemorating the 166th anniversary of the Boston Massacre. Both Governor Curley and Acting Mayor John I. Fitzgerald were disappointed at the size of the crowd as they placed wreaths on the memorial. Said Governor Curley: "Perhaps we ought to return the celebrations to Faneuil Hall, where they were first held. It's warmer."

Exercises included brief speeches by Governor Curley, Mr. Fitzgerald, and other speakers. Incidental music was played by a WPA band.

Minimum Wage Law Signed By R. I. Governor

Measure Rushed Through Both Houses With One Amendment

Victory for Labor

Favorable Reports on Bills to Ban Home Work, Child Labor and Limit Hours

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 5—Within 24 hours after organized labor groups, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, had served notice on Gov. Theodore F. Green that they desired immediate action on union-sponsored legislation, a minimum wage law was passed by the General Assembly and signed by the chief executive. In addition three other important measures were placed on the House calendar for tomorrow.

Not only did the legislators pass a minimum wage law with amendments by Republicans in a surprise move, but the Democratic floor leader, James H. Kiernan, introduced a similar measure after it had been signed by the governor. This new measure, with the Senate amendments excluded, went through committee within an hour and was back on the calendar for action Friday.

Thus the administration leaders explained that at least labor will have a minimum wage law even if the better one sought by Representative Kiernan has not sufficient strength behind it to pass the upper branch. In the event that the Kiernan measure is accepted it is so drawn that the present law will be nullified.

Set Up Committees

The law passed yesterday provides that the chief of the division of labor shall set up committees to establish the minimum wages of women and children in industry. The amendment provided by Senator Harry T. Bodwell, Republican, which was incorporated, when there were sufficient Democratic absentees to give the G. O. P. control, provided "a company's ability to pay" shall be the principal consideration in fixing the wage scales.

The Republicans in the House attempted to make capital out of a decision of the New York Supreme Court which ruled that a similar law was illegal. Their arguments fell on deaf ears as the labor unions' lobby worked strenuously for the bill which they declared "was better than nothing at all!"

As the result of Tuesday's conference between the heads of the major labor unions, during which they served notice on the governor and Democratic leaders "that they wanted their bills acted upon immediately so that they would not be lost in the last-minute jam," the House judiciary committee reported out three bills yesterday.

Home Work Ban

One bill would prohibit industrial home work unless licensed through the State Department of Labor. Jewelry workers have charged that much home work is being done in their trade and this condition has been responsible for low wages and short periods of work.

The second bill, which has the endorsement of all of the labor unions and the Consumers' League, would ban child labor by increasing from 14 to 16 years the maximum age at which children must attend school and be prohibited from working except on Saturday or holiday part-time jobs.

The third measure would decrease the maximum number of hours that women and minors could be employed each week. The present 54-hour limit for women would be decreased to 48 hours, and the bill provides that no minor would be allowed to work more than 40 hours in any seven days.

Not Try to Block Bills

Officials of the United Textile Workers of America unions, through the Rhode Island Textile Council, have gone on record for a 40-hour work week but is understood that they will not attempt to block passage of this act. Their plans provide for an attempt to further decrease the hours at the next General Assembly session.

While the House is wrestling with the four labor measures on Friday the Senate will take up the workman's compensation bill as amended in the lower branch Tuesday. The measure was reported out of the labor committee yesterday and placed on the calendar for Friday.

The principal change in the compensation bill by the House would strip the chief of the Division of Labor of final authority provided for him in the original bill.

He no longer would have the last word in passing on questions of fact. Instead, the Supreme Court would have the power to hear "de novo" all questions of fact in appeals from the division head's rulings. Another amendment would refer questions of law to the Supreme Court for final decision. The original act gave this power to the director of the Division of Labor.

Attempt to Sidetrack Hurley Stirs Gossip on Curley's Aims

Up and Down Beacon Hill

Governor Curley's attempt to play Santa Claus by clearing the way for a lucrative federal appointment for Charles F. Hurley, State Treasurer, as a means to eliminate him from the Democratic gubernatorial race has caused several repercussions.

Of course, the Governor's announced reason for attempting to divert Treasurer Hurley from the Governor's contest was to allow Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley to walk into the nomination without his hair even being mussed.

The latter has played along with Governor Curley ever since they took their respective positions. Only once or twice has the Lieutenant Governor voted anti-Curley in the Governor's Council and on those occasions his vote was not needed. Therefore it has seemed only logical that the Governor would do as much as possible to aid him.

Clearing Way for Curley?

However, some of the State House politicians see the Curley move as strategy to clear the way for himself. These diehards still believe Governor Curley will run for re-election despite his frequent senatorial declarations.

It is understood that the Curley "faithful" are somewhat uncertain about Treasurer Hurley. There has been talk that the Treasurer is not in sympathy with many of Governor Curley's appointments, and that this lack of sympathy will take the form of wholesale discharges if the State Treasurer succeeds Governor Curley.

Therefore, it is reported, the Curley appointees and supporters are bringing pressure upon the Governor to exercise the prerogative to change his mind about the senatorial fight. They want him to seek re-election, if only to protect their jobs. As a result, there are those who believe the Curley-Hurley strategy may be the forerunner of the Governor's change of horses.

Hurley Delegates

In such an event possibly the Lieutenant Governor would withdraw from the gubernatorial race and become Governor Curley's running mate for 1936.

Another angle to the Curley move to send Treasurer Hurley to Washington is that the Governor is seeking to strip Mr. Hurley of the convention delegates he now has lined up. Until this Curley strategy the Hurley-favoring delegates were understood to be numerous enough to control at least the gubernatorial section of the pre-primary.

If the Governor could make the Hurley delegates uncertain of their candidate they might desert him and go to the convention unpledged. Unpledged they would be easier to swing over to the Lieutenant Governor or to the Governor himself in June.

McGlue Battle Avoided

A bitter party battle has been narrowly averted in the House of Representatives. Had one Republican representative's strategy worked, the order sending the Charles H. McGlue-Berrett and Molway case to the Attorney General for action would have become the rallying ground for a bitter battle between the Republicans and the Democrats.

This Republican wished to tack on the end of the order an amendment calling upon Governor Curley to remove Charles H. McGlue as chairman of the State Ballot Law Commission. Mr. McGlue was formerly chairman of the Democratic State Committee and formerly Governor Curley's campaign manager.

This representative contended the fact that Mr. McGlue exacted a $2000 fee from Louis Berrett and Clement Molway for helping them obtain $5000 from the Legislature as recompense for being unjustly tried for murder was grounds enough for Mr. McGlue's removal from state office.

G. O. P. Saves Strength

However, Republican leaders in the House decided it would be wiser to save the party's strength for more important issues, such as the budget, the proposed $9,000,000 bond issue and the Governor's new taxation program.

Edgar M. Mills

Providence Held Lagging in Rear On Playgrounds

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 5—This city's recreation system is woefully inadequate, poorly equipped and far below minimum standards for cities of its size, according to L. H. Weir, director of the park recreation service of the National Recreation Association, who has just completed an extensive survey in Providence.

Mr. Weir's report, delivered before the Providence Council of Social Agencies, is in the nature of a bitter tongue-lashing for Southern New England's largest municipality which he declares has let its park and playground facilities slide until Providence ranks at the bottom in a list of 12 cities chosen for surveys.

Less Than Half

Specifically, Mr. Weir points out that together with school properties and state sites, about 10 per cent of the total land area in Providence is devoted to recreational purposes. This, he says, is in the ratio of approximately one acre for each 207 inhabitants, less than half of what is considered a desirable minimum standard for a modern city.

"Quite a few cities in America have far exceeded the minimum ratio of one acre for each 100 inhabitants and are still purchasing additional land," Mr. Weir says. "Springfield, Mass., and Minneapolis have one acre for each 90 residents and Dallas, Tex., has an acre for each 50 persons."

While Providence has only 60 acres of playgrounds for its more than 50,000 children, it should have from 180 to 300 acres devoted to such purposes, Mr. Weir declares. There should be a playground of from three to five acres for each 160 acres of residential area, he asserted, with sufficient room for landscape embellishment.

Recommendations

Part of Mr. Weir's report was devoted to suggestions by which he believes Providence can improve its park facilities and raise its standard up to what he considers the minimum for a city of this size. He recommended the acquisition of additional land by the city, an increase in the expenditures for park purposes and a sweeping reorganization of the administrative machinery to divorce park administration from politics. The present three-member park board, he said, should be expanded to include from five to nine members. Because of the present small membership, he contends, the commission "is easily manipulated by partisan political groups."

Mr. Weir also recommended that the Board of Recreation assume more authority over expenditures and appointment of personnel and pointed out that the citizens should make sure that a man is chosen to head the park system who has qualifications as high as those demanded for man to be superintendent of schools.

"A man of vision, experience, energy and organizing ability is needed," Mr. Weir declared, "because this is not a thing to be passed around in partisan politics."

Lacks Bathing Facilities

With such great areas of water available in and near Providence, Mr. Weir said he was amazed that the city lacked a decent bathing beach. The waters are polluted, there is no swimming instruction and no one assumes responsibility for the purity of waters or for safety, he charged.

Morley Begs Time to Think

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Waltham, Mass., March 5

AT THE Hovey Institute last night Christopher Morley, novelist and essayist, attacked the "stuffed shirtism" of our "multifarious and intrusive civilization." In his usual whimsical manner he deplored the tremendous advance of machines and the difficulty of finding time for imaginative, creative thinking. We must, he said, "try individually to recapture the simple, humble thoughts that we are forgetting in our preoccupation with material things.

"It seems," Mr. Morley continued, "that the astonishingly many trivial things we find to do are almost a cowardly escape from more important spiritual, intellectual activities. We must avoid letting our lives become so organized that we are always busy. The humble haphazards of daily life often form food for more spiritual refreshment if we have time."

With advertisements, journalism, radio and signs trying to do our thinking for us, even when we do have time, we must, he added, struggle to think independently. It is not easy to do so, but it is worth while, more worth while than many other interests. "Particularly this year," he said, "political ventriloquists try to think for us. They obscure issues and confuse thought with words. Let us find out what is behind the words, if anything."

Key Industries Of Bay State Show Increasing Jobs

Decrease in employment in Massachusetts for the month of January, as compared with December, just announced by the State Department of Labor and Industries, follows a trend that has been nationwide during the past several months. The nation as a whole experienced marked decrease in employment for the first month of this year, according to estimates of the American Federation of Labor.

Placing the nation's unemployed list at 12,626,000, the federation stated that the month of January saw 1,229,000 men lose the jobs that they filled during the last month of 1935. Admitting that unemployment always increases for the first month of the year, the federation nevertheless called this retreat in employment forces, "nothing short of tragic," as this year's increase in unemployment is unrivaled since the beginning of 1931, and is double that of last year.

Pay Roll Showing

Massachusetts's decrease in employment, gauged from the pay rolls of 1541 representative industries throughout the State, comprising approximately 50 per cent of Massachusetts business, was 6915 or 2.7 per cent of the number (255,743) employed in these same establishments during the month of December. This reduction in reflected in a $155,717, or 3 per cent decrease in the pay rolls for the first month of this year. The December pay roll of these 1541 industries totaled $5,229,922.

A brighter side to the January employment question is provided by the revelation of the Department of Labor and Industries that, although this month's unemployment increase is the largest for the corresponding period in the last five years, this January's employment figures are 1.4 per cent higher than a year ago. The pay roll index provides an even greater increase over January, 1935, being 5.6 per cent higher.

In many of the Commonwealth's key industries the general trend of the State was reversed and they showed an increase in both employment and pay rolls. A good example is furnished by the boot and shoe trade, which reported a 4.8 per cent increase in employment and an 18.1 per cent increase in wages. This is considered to be due largely to seasonal factors.

However, in the industries dealing in such staple commodities as cotton and wool, and in the correlated industries of dyeing and finishing, a correspondingly large decrease was registered. In the woolen and worsted mills a decrease of 7.3 per cent in employment and 9.1 per cent in salaries was registered for the month of January over that of December. The dyeing and finishing industries reported a corresponding drop in employment and wages.

Electrical and machine shops also saw a dropping off in employment and wages, and these were closely followed by the large tanning establishments, where wages dropped by 7.1 per cent.

De Celles Moves To Get Insurance Cut

"I am sure that the public will get a fair break." Francis J. de Celles, State Commissioner of Insurance, said today, in announcing that stock and mutual fire insurance companies operating in the Commonwealth have named committees to discuss lower rates and report to him.

Earlier this week Commissioner de Celles blasted the companies for failing to reduce fire rates, as demanded by Governor Curley, and that he had been "threatened" for his activity and later offered a $50,000 position in reward for less activity.

What—When—Where

In and Around Boston Tonight

FREE PUBLIC LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE by Gavin W. Allan, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Waltham, in Hovey Memorial Building, 545 Main Street, Waltham, 8.

Theaters

"JOOSS EUROPEAN BALLET" (Colonial). Presented by Miriam Winslow. "Johann Strauss, Tonight!" Also "Ballade," "The Big City," and "The Green Table." 8:30.

"WINTERSET" (Shubert). Fifth play in the series presented by The Theater Guild and the American Theater Society, starring Burgess Meredith and Margo. Written by Maxwel Anderson and produced by Guthrie McClintic. 8:30.

"THE GHOST TRAIN" (Copley). A revival starring Mary Young, assisted by Robin Thomas, Marjorie Clark, Mildred Dana, Sandra Greene, Eric Kalkhurst, Richard Heath and others. 8:30.

Movies

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—Paul Muni in "The Story of Louis Pasteur." Fenway: 1:26, 4:17, 7:08, 9:59. Paramount: 10:17 a. m., 1:07, 3:58, 6:49, 9:40. Also "The Voice of Bugle Ann," with Lionel Barrymore, Maureen O'Sullivan and Eric Linden. Fenway: 12:10, 3, 5:52, 8:43. Paramount: 9, 11:51 a. m., 2:42, 5:33, 8:24.

STATE AND ORPHEUM—"The Prisoner of Shark Island," with Warner Baxter and Gloria Stuart. Both theaters: 11:40 a. m., 3:10, 6:40, 10:10. Also, "The Music Goes Round," with Harry Richman. Orpheum: 10:10 a. m. Both theaters 1:40, 5:10, 8:40. Tomorrow: Freddie Bartholomew in "Little Lord Fauntleroy."

UPTOWN — "Melody Lingers On," with George Houston and Josephine Hutchinson. 2:35, 5:35, 8:35. Also Warner Baxter in "King of Burlesque." 1, 4, 7, 10.

SOUTH STATION THEATER—Travelogue picture on "Paris." "The Perfect Tribute." "Ice Cut-Ups," also latest newsreels.

EXETER — "Hitch Hike Lady," with Alison Skipworth. 2:10, 5:45, 9:20. Also "A Tale of Two Cities." 3:35, 7.

FINE ARTS — "Slalom," a ski picture taken in St. Moritz. Featuring Guest Lantschner, Walter Rimi and Hella Hartwich. 2:05, 4:05, 6, 7:50, 9:50. Preceding the first showing of the film at 12:30 will be Beethoven's Symphony #5, played by the London Philharmonic Orchestra, directed by Dr. Serge Koussevitzky.

BOSTON—"Muss 'Em Up," with Preston Foster, Margaret Callahan and Ralph Morgan. 10:54 a. m., 1:43, 4:51, 7:40, 10:29. Stage: Broadway's Hollywood Cabaret Revue featuring Lew Parker and his playmates.

MAJESTIC — "Modern Times," starring Charlie Chaplin. 10:25 a. m., 12:14, 2:03, 3:52, 5:41, 7:30, 9:19.

MEMORIAL—"Follow the Fleet," with Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers. Complete musical score by Irving Berlin. 10:20 a. m., 12:35, 2:50, 5:05, 7:20, 9:35.

TREMONT — Dick Powell and Josephine Hutchinson in "Happiness Ahead." 10:30 a. m., 1:34, 4:51, 8:24. Also "Every Woman Knows," with Helen Hayes. 9 a. m., 12:04, 3:08, 6:41, 10:14. Tomorrow: Rudy Vallee in "Sweet Music," with Ann Dvorak. Also "Forsaking Others," with Clark Gable and Joan Crawford.

MODERN—"Strike Me Pink," with Eddie Cantor. 10:40 a. m., 1:50, 5, 8:10. Also "The Petrified Forest." 9:20 a. m., 12:25, 3:35, 6:45, 9:55.

COOLIDGE CORNER—"The Great Impersonation," with Edmund Lowe. 2, 5, 8. Also "Strike Me Pink." 3:20, 6:20, 9:25.

UNIVERSITY—"A Tale of Two Cities." Also "Another Face," with Wallace Ford.

METROPOLITAN—"Klondike Annie," starring Mae West. Shoddy and offensive. 11:10 a. m., 1:53, 4:46, 7:30, 10:22. Stage: New edition of Major Bowes's Amateurs. 11:06 a. m., 1:45, 4:38, 7:08, 9:49. Tomorrow: The Dionne Quintuplets in "The Country Doctor," with Jean Hersholt and others. Stage: Regis Toomey, with a special musical revue.

Music

PAINE HALL (Cambridge)—Concert by the Chardon String Quartet, Aurelio Giorni, pianist, and Georges Laurent, flutist. 8:30.

BROWN HALL (New England Conservatory of Music)—Recital by Verona Durick. 8:15.

WEST END WPA CONCERT—Orchestra, Theodore Bailey, conductor, William Blackstone School, 39 Blossom Street. 7:30.

Other Events

QUOTA CLUB—Lecture on "Czechoslovakia," by Oliver J. Aldrich. 264 Boylston Street. 6.

APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB—Illustrated lecture on "Wander Bird and The Blue Waters," by Capt. Warwick M. Tompkins. 3 Joy Street. 7:30.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY — Lecture on "Particular Beauty Spots in New England," by Edwin A. Freeman. Copley Square. 8.

SALON OF ALLIED ARTS —Symposium pertaining to all the arts. Music by Oliver Daniel, pianist. 296 Commonwealth Avenue. 8:15.

WENTWORTH INSTITUTE—Meeting of the Boston Club of Printing House Craftsmen. Lecture on "Publication Typography," by Gilbert Farrar, typographic director of the American Type Founders. 7.

CITY CLUB—Illustrated lecture on "The Miracle Pictures of the Age," by Arthur C. Pillsbury. Pictures of plants growing, etc. 7:45.

DU BURON STUDIO—"Notes on Little-Known Elizabethan Literary Manuscripts and Documents," presented by Joel Disher, essayist. 1126 Boylston Street. 8:15.

HARVARD ENGINEERING SCHOOL — Free public lecture on "Tales and Motion Pictures From Three Continents," by Prof. Karl von Terzaghi, of Vienna, Austria, and Dr. Ruth von Terzaghi. Pierce Hall. 7:30.

WOMEN'S CITY CLUB—Lecture on "What Art Means to a Child," by Miss Helen E. Cleaves. 40 Beacon Street. 6:30.

B. U. WOMAN'S BUILDING—Dinner meeting of the American Association of College Professors. 146 Commonwealth Avenue. 6.

ENGLISH FOLK DANCE SOCIETY—Country Dance Party. Winsor School Gymnasium, Pilgrim Road, Brookline. 8.

REPERTORY THEATER—Gilbert and Sullivan's "Princess Ida," presented by Boston University's Gilbert and Sullivan Association.

Tomorrow

Music

SYMPHONY HALL—Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Jean Bedetti, soloist. Dr. Serge Koussevitsky, conductor. 2:30.

Other Events

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS—"Etchings" guidance tour by Miss Maginnis. 11.

CURRENT EVENTS—Lecture on "Austria," by Miss Eunice Harriet Avery. Hotel Statler. 10:45.

COPLEY-PLAZA HOTEL—Meeting of the Jessie Woodrow Sayre League of Massachusetts. 8. Also exhibit by R. H. Macy & Co. All day.

Radio Programs
On Page 11

Secretary Perkins Points Out Work For N. E. Women

WASHINGTON, March 5 (AP)—Seven ways to re-employ some of New England's unemployed women were suggested today by Secretary of Labor Perkins.

Her suggestions were based on a study by the Labor Department Women's Bureau made at the request of 14 New England organizations.

Recommendations

Miss Perkins' recommendations were:

Manufacture of sporting goods; manufacture of a staple fabric for wool gloves; development of a low-to-medium priced canned fish industry to meet needs in areas where fresh fish is not easily available; production of novel salt and spiced fish products; establishment of a clearing house for home improvement inventions; establishment of centrally managed organizations to provide service for the care of preschool children, and establishment of a centrally managed service for catering to small homes for luncheons, dinners and parties.

Miss Perkins said the recommendations were something new for the Labor Department, but corresponded to crop recommendations that the Agriculture Department has been making for many years.

They were developed, she said, after conference with both labor and industry in New England.

Winter Sports

"New England has gone in for winter sports in a big way," Miss Perkins told reporters. "You only have to look at the advertisements for railroad ski-planes and winter hotels to see that.

"In the growing demand for suitable sports clothing and equipment created by the growing popularity of year-round sports, the survey sees an opportunity to put back to work some of New England's thousands of unemployed textile and leather workers."

Miss Perkins said that the survey showed there was a shortage in the country's supply of cheap protein and iodine foods, and that canned fish was needed in inland areas where fresh fish was not easily available.

"New Bedford citizens in early days built a sailing industry; when that disappeared, they built a cotton industry," Miss Perkins read from the survey. "With the migration of much of its cotton industry is there not ground for faith that their descendents can open new opportunities for employment in a staple canned fish industry?"

Old 'Bike' Gives In After 55,000 Miles

By the Associated Press

Tilton, N. H., March 5

G. Henry Davis of Concord broke a 40-year old custom in coming to Tilton by steam cars. Mr. Davis had ridden the same bicycle over the Daniel Webster Highway since he was graduated from Dartmouth before the turn of the century. He had bought new parts and repaired old ones. This winter the ancient vehicle's sprocket was broken beyond repair. It is done after traveling 55,000 miles.

Next month, however, Mr. Davis said he would go back to his old ways. He has purchased a new "bike."

Airport Presented To Springfield By Its Present Owners

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 5 (AP)—The Springfield airport will be given to the city of Springfield by its present owners, Harry, George and Frank Tait, it was announced here last night. The formal offer was made by the Tait brothers to Philip V. Erard, chairman of the City Council WPA project committee.

Acceptance by the city is likely, Mr. Erard said, and probably will mean that the airport will be enlarged and improved as a WPA project. A federal grant of $181,500 for this purpose has already been allotted by the WPA but could not be used as long as the airport was privately owned, Mr. Erard explained.

Acceptance of the airport by the city will mean the federal funds can be used, and the city will be required to add only about $50,000 as its share of the expense, he said.

The Taits' offer is made with the expectation, Mr. Erard said, that after the airport has been improved and enlarged it will be leased by the city to the Taits and operated by them on a rental basis. This would relieve the city of all maintenance and management expense, Mr. Erard explained.

New Hampshire Towns Are Urged To Cut Expenses

CONCORD, N. H., March 5—While New Hampshire towns show a decrease in uncollected taxes for the first time in six years, the State Tax Commission warned today that the tax situation is "startlingly serious."

The average town tax rate for 1935 increased sharply over the previous year, "but there are sound reasons for believing that there will be an even greater increase in the tax rate for 1936," the commission warned in a report.

Uncollected town taxes in New Hampshire steadily increased from $1,685,000 in 1929 to $3,146,000 in 1934. In 1935 this figure dropped to $3,064,000. Taxes bought by towns dropped from $780,000 in 1935 to $750,000. This was regarded as one sign of improved conditions by the commission.

Must Curb Expenditures

"There is need of a curb on expenditures in every taxing unit," the commission said, "because the average tax rate increased from $2.86 in 1934 to $3.17 in 1935. Total revenue of counties, cities and towns was reported as $19,430,156 in 1935, as compared to $17,779,631 in 1934.

Discussing the decrease in valuation of property taxed locally the commission reported that "the greatest decrease has been in the valuation of railroads, steadily affected by the increasing competition of trucks and buses."

It was also found necessary to reduce the franchise value of gas and electric utilities "because in the depression consumers have curtailed the use of gas and electricity."

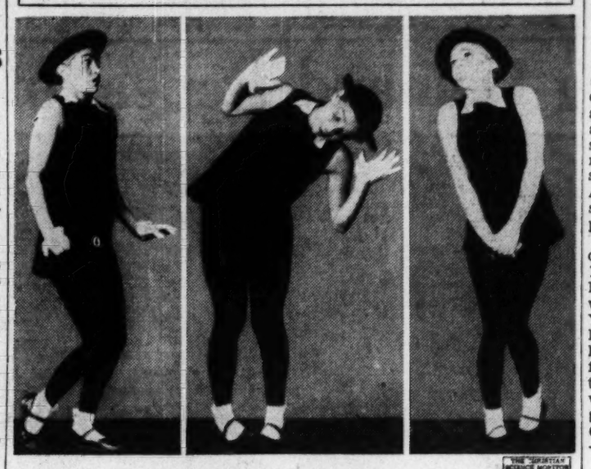
Many Deficits Expected

The commission felt this trend should be reversed "with the anticipated increase in business activity."

"By reason of unexpected demands for poor relief and possibly insufficient appropriations in 1935 many towns and cities will have a deficit at the end of this fiscal year. With continuing demands for relief of the needy, larger appropriations for poor relief will be required during the coming year.

"It would not seem that any economies possible can prevent some increase in the tax rate for next year and it would seem also that new sources of revenue must be found," the commission concluded.

Comedian of the Ballet



Trudi Schoop, Leader of the Troupe Which Will Be Seen at Symphony Hall, March 13-14, Shown in Three Characteristic Poses

What's Going On in the Arts

Ballet Intime

THE Jooss European Ballet, seen in performance at the Opera House in January, appears to even better advantage in the Colonial Theater, where it is playing a return engagement, including performances this afternoon and evening. The smaller house sets off the detail without destroying the illusion. The two-piano accompaniments, played by Fritz Cohen and our Bostonian Edwin Biltcliffe (in place of John Colman) were also more impressive in the theater than in the opera house.

Last evening "Johann Strauss Tonight!" was substituted for "A Ball in Old Vienna," which is being given at the matinée today. The new ballet is another Viennese medley, of a somewhat thicker plot but no weightier substance than its predecessor. Although the introduction of The Devil and His Grandmother imparts the relish of folk flavor, the ballet is prolix, confusing, losing the theme in antic elaboration, its humor playing down to the very easy laugh. It gives Otto Struller (the Profiteer of "The Green Table") further opportunity to display his comedic legs and staccato feet, in the role of the Devil. It reveals Elsa Kahn (His Grandmother) as a charming comédienne. The dressing, like the action, is diffuse. And the whole provides little compensation for the serious omission of the more important new work, "The Mirror," a postwar sequel to "The Green Table," well received recently in New York. If the obstacle was the transportation of costumes, surely those of "The Mirror" could have been no bulkier than the several changes in outfit that clad the Viennese ballet (to be repeated tonight).

Again "The Green Table" received an ovation and again it shone as a pellucid piece of choregraphy, with not a curlicue of unnecessary movement, not a step or gesture out of place.

The satirical "Ballade," with its purposefully exaggerated "feet turned out" technique, opened the program, and the neat and crisp "The Big City" was also included. Mr. Jooss was not on hand to receive the plaudits accorded his chief triumph, "The Green Table."

M. L.

Boston Morning Musicales

THE eighth season of the Boston Morning Musicales, whereby the Boston School of Occupational Therapy benefits, came to a successful close yesterday morning, when Elizabeth Rethberg, soprano, gave the final concert of this series in the ballroom of the Hotel Statler. Edwin McArthur was a thoroughly competent accompanist for a program which listed five groups, the first of which included Handel's "Sommi Dei" and Mozart's "Alleluja." An English group followed, comprising "O sleep why dost thou leave me?" from "Semele" by Handel; "Come Again," by Dowland; a versified arrangement of MacDowell's "To a Wild Rose," and Densmore's "Spring Fancy." Two groups in German from Schumann, Schubert, Brahms; Hugo Wolf and Strauss and the "Pace, Pace," from "La Forza del Destino" by Verdi completed the list.

Mme. Rethberg's voice and her expert use of it are familiar to Bostonians. Her tones are well matched throughout the scale and yesterday she achieved some beautiful effects in pianissimi passages placed in the lower registers. When the voice soared, the listener became aware that the singer was at a disadvantage, for the top notes were forced, with a resultant distortion of tone, and the flexibility usually apparent in Mme. Rethberg's singing was notably absent in Schubert's "Eifersucht und Stolz." "Sommi Dei" and "Feldeinsamkeit" by Brahms revealed the singer's skill in projecting a long melodic line. Especially choice was the Brahms item. Another distinguished performance was given during the singing of "Der Nussbaum" by Schumann.

Possibly 11 o'clock in the morning is too early for general enjoyment of the more unusual type of song and possibly the familiar numbers as listed by Mme. Rethberg give more general satisfaction, but this commentator would welcome a departure from the stereotyped, especially from a singer as richly endowed as Mme. Rethberg.

G. M. S.

Nathan Gottschalk

IN Nathan Gottschalk, who gave his first Boston recital last night in Jordan Hall, a vigorous young violinist of decided talent, achievement, and promise was revealed. An audience of good size was evidently of the same opinion and applauded him warmly. He was accompanied, for the most part excellently, by his sister, Miss Jennie Gottschalk.

Mr. Gottschalk chose a program well calculated to measure his powers in a wide assortment of musical and violinistic styles. A Handel sonata (No. 6 in E) found him admirably schooled in the eloquence of the period, shaping, balancing and contrasting its phrases with elegance and precision, a little inclined to scurry through its Allegros, but achieving a most unusual breadth and sculptural firmness of modeling in the Andante and especially in the Largo. Lalo's "Symphonie Espagnole" permitted him greater exuberance and a more lavish emotion. He availed himself fully of the permission. Impetuous vigor (occasionally to the momentary detriment of his generally remarkably full and rich tone), swift-moving coherence, a quick and sensitive response to changes of mood and matter, made his performance fresh and stimulating. To the pseudo-Andalusian episodes he brought a yielding flexibility and grace, a delicate beauty of tone, that yet avoided the sentimentality that often is their lot.

Contemporary music was represented principally by Hindemith, whose E flat Sonata, in two movements, received most intelligent performance. The first movement (Frisch) a little mixed and indeterminate in idiom, fluctuating between the astringency of recent days and the subtle sweetness of Fauré, is yet an engaging, musically interesting and structurally compact work. In it the piano and the violin achieve a balance, not only of musical significance, but also of instrumental timbre, which is rare in the genre. The slow movement (Im Zetmass eines langsamen, feierlichen Tanzes) is of an unsweetened but moving lyricism. A full-toned, richly modulated performance of Bloch's "Nigun" was followed, for abrupt contrast, by Aaron Copland's "Ukelele Serenade," which remains one of the most successful and keenly observant of modernist comments on Harlem. Wittily and skillfully played, it had to be repeated. Szymanowsky's "Fountain of Arethusa," violinistic Debussy-ism, showed the performer's command of the tonal resources of his instrument. For the confusion of critics, Kreisler's Praeludium and Allegro (in the style of Pugnani), which we used to think was by Pugnani (in the style of Kreisler), ended the program. Now that Kreisler has confessed, no one has any difficulties in detecting its stylistic incongruities. In this piece, also, was confirmed the impression of a young violinist of great promise, who has already a surprising degree of individuality and no little maturity in both technique and musicianship.

S. S.

Garden Talk for Amateurs Proves Spring Is at Hand

Spring, like prosperity, is just around the corner. When hundreds of amateur gardeners take notes and ask questions at a lecture on "New and Desirable Hardy Plants," can spring be far behind? At the monthly meeting of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society yesterday, Alex Cumming Jr., of Bristol, Conn., spoke. He gave advice on what to plant.

Mr. Cumming spoke particularly of midsummer-flowering perennials. In day lilies he suggested Hyperion, large golden yellow; Mikado, orange with mahogany tinting; and George Yeld, orange shaded with rose. Day lilies, he said, are permanent and have a long blooming season; therefore plant them in good soil where they can stay. He mentioned two varieties of gaillardia as particularly good—Burgundy, for a red, and Sun God, for a golden yellow.

Speaking of phlox, Mr. Cumming warned against letting them seed. They should be cut before going by. For a cut flower, he likes E. I. Farington, a salmon shade, Camilla Snyder is a good red and Saladin a good orange. Among the many varieties of chrysanthemums, he suggested Early Bronze Pompon; Barbara Cummings, a yellow, and Provence, an unusual yellow and pink. The new Korean hybrids were also mentioned for their keeping qualities as cut flowers.

There was a very excellent, though small, flower show to be seen before and after the talk. Freesias, azaleas, cinerarias and cyclamen occupied the center of the stage, but the comparatively new carnations—Dimity, white edged in red, and Chief Kokomo, yellow edged pink—seemed most unusual.

Behind the Microphones

New York City's elevator strike has forced radio artists to ingenious methods to meet the split-second demands of their calling, the National Broadcasting Company reveals.

In one east side apartment house, Rudy Vallee and Gladys Swarthout, NBC entertainers, have found it necessary to take advantage of the volunteer aid of the well-to-do women tenants who are running the elevators under the protection of guards. Sigmund Romberg, composer-conductor of the Tuesday night Studio Party was about to leave for Hollywood just as the strike orders were issued which paralyzed elevator accommodations in his apartment house. Eight porters were quickly pressed into service to carry his four trunks full of clothing and music manuscripts down 20 flights. Mr. Romberg made the 4 o'clock train to the Pacific coast with little time to spare.

Replaces Walks in Park

Harold Sanford, veteran NBC conductor, has been forced to trudge up and down nine flights of stairs daily for the past two days. Leo Reisman, popular orchestra leader, has welcomed the strike, however, because he has been compelled to mount eight flights daily which he claims has been good exercise. He has given up his regular walk in Central Park for the time being.

Rubinoff, NBC violinist, has had to go up several times daily to the seventeenth floor of his apartment house. Morton Bowe escaped a bit of mussing up by strike guards when he sent his manager up to the ninth floor of his apartment. The manager was mistaken for a "muscle man" whom the guards had been warned was coming around to rough them up a bit. He was hustled out of the building by jubilant guards before they discovered his identity.

Saddest man of the lot of radio artists who have been inconvenienced by the lack of elevators is Charles Barber, bass viol player for Fred Waring's Orchestra. He cherishes his instrument so much that he keeps it in his apartment at all times except when on the air or the stage. As a consequence, he has had to lug the unwieldy instrument up and down 15 floors twice daily.

Tips for Tonight

Programs worth catching tonight . . . Freddie Bartholomew, English boy actor, in sketch, "Rich Kid," WEEI, 8 p. m. . . . Freddie was that memorable "David" in the picture "David Copperfield," you may remember . . . "Wagon Wheels," a romance of covered wagon days in NBC Cinema Theater, WBZ, 8:30 p. m. . . . Ethel Hayden, soprano, with Little Symphony Orchestra, from Mutual network, WAAB, 8:30 p. m. . . . Alexander Brailowsky, Russian pianist, in Bing Crosby's Music Hall, WEEI, 10 p. m. . . . Jack Hylton, the "Paul Whiteman of England," and his orchestra, WAAB, 10:30 p. m. . . . Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, Eugene Ormandy conductor, WEEI, 12 midnight. . . . program: Wheaton's orchestral transcription of Bach chorale "Aus Tiefer Noth," Cesar Franck's Symphony in D Minor and "Ride of the Valkyries" from Wagner's "Die Walkure."—A. D. H.

Selection of Tenants Held Vital To Success of Housing Projects

If the social purposes of public housing projects are to be fulfilled, tenants must be selected from lower-income groups, according to a statement today by the Boston Housing Group, headed by William S. Parker, architect and vice-chairman of the City Planning Board. Furthermore, said the group, they must be families who cannot afford to pay rents required for modern accommodations by ordinary private enterprise.

Since the social background in the United States has a varied distribution of national, cultural and racial groups in each city, the statement continued, tenants must be chosen wisely. The choice must be based on a thorough knowledge of social and economic conditions affecting them.

Some tenants, it pointed out, will get along well together, and the population will remain stable—thus minimizing the allowance to cover the cost of vacancies; other groups are not harmonious and should be kept apart.

In dealing with applicants, housing managers will need to be acquainted with prospective tenants, stated the Group. They must know how they got along where they have lived in the past, and must be able to point out responsibilities and privileges of the new housing.

Apparently in housing developments where tenants have not been chosen thoughtfully, projects have not been successful, according to the Group, adding that mistakes of this sort in the United States should be avoided because the housing being built by the Federal Government is intended to be an example of good planning, good building and good management.

Dairymen to Discuss New Marketing Pact

NORTH WESTPORT, Mass., March 5 (AP)—Massachusetts and Rhode Island dairymen will gather here tomorrow for a public hearing on a new federal agreement for the Fall River marketing area.

Agricultural Adjustment Administration officials will come from Washington to obtain views of farmers and dealers on an agreement to replace the federal license operative in the area for two years. Approximately 360 producers furnish milk to the Fall River market area which includes Westport, Swansea, Somerset and the Rhode Island towns of Portsmouth, Tiverton and Little Compton.

E. O. Mather, of the AAA legal section, will preside at the sessions which open at 9:30 a. m. at the Grange Hall. Other federal representatives will include E. M. Harmon, AAA dairy specialist for the northeastern states, and Paul Miller, AAA economist.

Flogging Post Banned In Pennsylvania Prisons

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, March 5—Corporal punishment in Pennsylvania penal institutions was banned by Gov. George H. Earle, following investigation of the use of rubber hose for flogging trouble-makers among young delinquents in the Pennsylvania Training School at Morganza.

Under the law, state agents possess the right to inflict punishment on wards of the Commonwealth, on the theory that the State should have the same disciplinary resources over its wards as parents have over their children. The Governor believes, however, that instruments of punishment in the hands of parents are apt to be used quite differently than those wielded by officials.

Court Upholds Validity Of Bankruptcy Clause

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 5 (AP)—The United States Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals has upheld validity of the 1934 amendment by Congress to the National Bankruptcy Act under which political subdivisions may apply for a readjustment of their finances.

The decision was given in the case of Cameron County Water Improvement District No. 1, appealed from the Federal District Court of South Texas. The Circuit Court's ruling reversed and remanded the action of the District Court of the Southern District of Texas which dismissed the water improvement district's petition to readjust its finances under provisions of the 1934 amendment.

Latest Air Conveniences Brought to Lima, Peru

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LIMA, Peru—The new airport which the Cia Administradora de Aeropuertos S. A., a national company, has constructed within five kilometers of the commercial center of Lima has been formally opened.

One of the main features is a passenger station, a one-story brick and reinforced concrete building, designed in the Spanish mission style and constructed by José Alvarez Calderón. It contains a large waiting hall comfortably furnished an open fire place, reception hall, administration offices and sanitary services.

Dump Truck's Lineage Traced To Wheelbarrow

Those huffing and puffing gasolene-powered dump trucks you see busily engaged in hauling dirt or anything else have a family tree, believe it or not.

Their pedigree begins way back when some unsung hero found he could carry earth more easily if he put it in a wheelbarrow, according to an article by Theodore T. Knappen in the current issue of Civil Engineering.

When the first wheelbarrow was used, states Mr. Knappen, a marked advance in earth-carrying was made, and when earth was first dumped by turning a loose board in the bed of the wagon, an economic contribution was given to many generations of earth-movers.

When automobiles appeared, he continues, improved roads were needed. Mule teams and industrial railroads sufficed for a time, he says, but soon were supplemented by the dump truck of today.

Charges Against Dracut Officials Investigated

DRACUT, Mass., March 5 (AP)—Assistant District Attorney James P. O'Sullivan began an investigation today of allegations that town officers exceeded 1935 appropriations by $24,000. The petition for the investigation was signed by five citizens of the town.

At the annual town meeting two weeks ago the citizens voted to pay the overdrafts. O'Sullivan said testimony of the selectmen would be taken after the petitioners had been heard.

Historic Dome of Quincy Market Saved From Oblivion in WPA Plan

Members of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange sighed with relief today, as they learned that the historic, hand-carved oval dome of old Quincy Market would not be destroyed.

For some time merchants believed that the $392,000 WPA project to strengthen and restore the sagging structure included tampering with the dome, condemned as unsafe by building inspectors. WPA plans, according to C. F. Lerned, a broker, included placing of steel girders beneath it, with a ceiling constructed 25 feet above the floor of the Exchange. This would cut the dome off from view, subsequently the dome might be taken down.

Plans Are Changed

Later plans, however, Mr. Lerned was informed yesterday, assure members that the dome will not be entirely obscured. Instead a catwalk will be built across the new ceiling, so that although the work might be lost to public gaze, it will still be there for those who wish to walk up especially to see it.

Quincy Market was built 110 years ago, during the administration of Josiah Quincy as Mayor of Boston. Recently merchants were ordered out while repairs were made to stalls. Now the Exchange, which occupies a large part of the second floor has been ordered out for six weeks, while alterations are made in Exchange quarters.

The large dome directly over the floor over which members became so excited has been pronounced, Mr. Lerned said, by many prominent architects, to be a work of art.

Unusual Pattern

Its pattern goes from a small oval at the top to a large oval at the bottom. Carved on the curved sides are four-sided figures, all of which look the same, but only two of which are actually alike.

The attitude of Mr. Lerned, whose family has been active in the butter, cheese and egg business in Quincy Market for three generations, seemed typical of all Exchange members. Although he still feels that a definite part of the Exchange is lost even though only hidden he would rather have things this way, than have the dome lost entirely.

Australia Plans North Coast Drive On Drug-Running

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRISBANE, Queensland—As the result of numerous complaints of drug-running on the Queensland coast, the Federal Government, it is understood, intends to order four flying boats for coastal reconnaissance and patrol duties in northern Australia.

An instance of rum-running suspicions occurred recently when the passenger steamer Changte from Hong Kong arrived in Brisbane and the captain reported to the Collector of Customs that when the vessel was two hours out of Cairns, North Queensland, a fast motorboat about 25 feet long raced alongside his ship and, falling away astern, picked up a package that was thrown over by some one on board.

W. W. Donaldson, a former officer of the Shanghai police, who was a passenger on the Changte, witnessed the incident and at Brisbane he stated that he knew enough of the methods of drug-runners in China to suspect that the parcel contained narcotics of some kind.

The customs authorities say that they have been practically powerless to stop drug-running on the coast because they lack a fast patrol launch and the ships do not remain long enough at Thursday Island to permit of a thorough search.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy

Ships Leave New York Unless Otherwise Marked

Steamship	Sailings	Due		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
*Am. Banker	March 6	Plymouth,	March 15	Mar. 5, 8:00 pm	Mar. 6, 8:00 am
†Champlain	March 7	Plymouth,	March 14	Mar. 6, 8:00 pm	Mar. 7, 8:00 am
‡Transylvania	March 7	Londond'ry,	March 15	Mar. 6, 8:00 pm	Mar. 7, 8:00 am
Deutschland	March 7	Cherbourg,	March 15	Mar. 7, 1:00 pm	Mar. 7, 8:00 pm

To Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailings	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Maunganui	San Francisco, March 11	Mar. 6, 4:00 pm	Mar. 6, 7:30 pm

To China and Japan

Steamship	Sailings	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
President McKinley	Seattle, March 14	Mar. 9, 4:00 pm	Mar. 9, 7:30 pm

*Except France, Germany, and Italy. †Except Northern Ireland and Scotland. ‡Northern Ireland and Scotland.

fine furs
the
Choicest Skins Tailored in the Latest Mode
Now at Sale Prices!
Terms if desired
SPAULDING & RIEDEL INC.
Furriers
376 Boylston Street, Boston
Tel. KENmore 3870 or 3918

MEN'S SUITS
Hand pressed 50c
BAILEY'S Cleansers and Dyers
30 Washburn Street, Watertown MIDdlesex 4561-2-3-4
BOSTON, 14 West St., Hay. 8126 — CONCORD, 47 Main St., Concord 439
BOSTON, 596 Beacon St., Ken. 5826 — NEEDHAM, 968 Great Plain Ave., Need. 1730
WINCHESTER, 11 Church St., Win. 0058 — AYER, 49-R Main St., Ayer 63
LEXINGTON, 1371 Mass. Ave., Lex. 0441 — NEWTON CENTRE, 39 Union, C. New. 1027
WINTHROP, 178 Bartlett St., Ocean 0052

New England Laundry
Hartford's Complete Launderers and Dry Cleaners
ALL TYPES OF FAMILY WORK SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
Tel. 2-3153

SHAGMOORS
Give You Everything You Could Ask For in a Smart, All-Round Coat.
• Exclusive Fabrics
• Perfect Tailoring
• Classic, wearable styles
SHAGMOOR COATS
Prices $25 to $49.95
Exclusive with
Sage-Allen & Co.
in Hartford

G. FOX & COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONN.
Listen to Fox's Morning Watch over WTIC every morning from 7 to 8
Use a Magic Maid!
$16.50
Value $21.50
It Mixes, Stirs, Beats, Whips and Extracts Juices!
A REAL VALUE!
Electrical Appliances—7th Floor
G. Fox & Co.—Hartford

Established 1890
We Are Proud to Be Old in Service to Many of Our Patrons
We are manufacturing opticians and carry a complete line of optical merchandise together with a
Complete Photographic Department
The Harvey Lewis Co.
OPTICIANS
582 Main St., Hartford, Conn.

New Haven People Go Home to Dine
at The
FRANKLIN CAFETERIA
Cor. Court and Orange Sts.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

A. D. RIDINGER & SON
524 State Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Choice Meats
Groceries
Vegetables
Phones 6-5112—6-5113

GIFTS
Variety to suit every taste and price.
Gifts that last a lifetime and are pleasing reminders of the friendship that inspired the giving.
WIKANDER
Jeweler, Silversmith and Watchmaker
213 ORANGE STREET
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

A PROMISE
Send us your next bundle; the quality, service and price must please you or you need not pay for it.
MONARCH LAUNDRY
DRY CLEANING
DE LUXE
"EVERYTHING STERILIZED"

The Union & New Haven Trust Company
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

BULLARD'S
Elm St., Cor. of Orange
41st Semi-Annual Sale of Glenwood Ranges
Including
Gas Ranges, Combination Ranges and Coal or Oil Ranges—at Low Prices and Liberal Terms
$5.00 Delivers Any Range
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Manhattan SHIRTS!
We are glad to announce that we have stocked a complete line of Manhattan
• Shirts
• Underwear
• Pyjamas
• Handkerchiefs
Manhattan garments are distinctive for Smartness and Fit
"Known for the Best—the Best Known"
J. JOHNSON & SONS, Inc.
85 Church Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY
Home of the marvelous
ZORIC
DRY CLEANING PROCESS
61-99 Albany Ave.
HARTFORD, CONN.

KNITWEAR for SPRING
Bright and colorful, original and fetching in design, the new models will delight your eyes.
Stackpoles feature style setter, the "Preakness Champion," intrigues by its sheer newness and originality, made of crepe boucle at
$25.00
and other beautiful pieces from
$16.75
Stackpole, Moore, Tryon Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.

TRUTHFUL ADVERTISING
SELECTED ADVERTISERS
The Advertising Code of The Christian Science Monitor

Camp Movement Acclaimed As Step in Social Progress; Called Curb to Delinquency

Lauding the organized camp movement throughout the United States as a distinct contribution to the social development of America, Herbert H. Twining, president of the American Camping Association, welcomed several hundred delegates to the fourteenth annual convention of this organization at the Hotel Statler today.

Representatives of camps for boys and girls from all parts of the United States and Canada, together with leaders in educational and religious fields, were in attendance as the four-day convention swung into action. The delegates have been arriving in Boston all this week for what promises to be the largest gathering in the history of the association.

Camps Center in New England

This is the second time in 10 years that the association has come to New England, which is the home of 70 per cent of the nation's 18,000 organized camps.

Throughout the world, the camp movement has grown from a few in 1880 to 40,000 organized camps with 6,000,000 attendants last year. These camps are teaching youngsters the proper uses of leisure while they are young, according to Mr. Twining.

Delegates Welcomed

The first day's sessions were devoted chiefly to welcoming delegates who came from as far as the Pacific coast. Addresses of welcome were given by Mr. Twining, J. Halsey Gulick, president of the New England section, Miss Emily H. Welch, director of Camp Wabunaki, and Munroe Smith, director of the American Youth Hostels.

Tonight, Paul A. Siple, member of the two Byrd Antartic expeditions and Mrs. Robert B. Owens will deliver the principal addresses. A demonstration will be given by the pupils of the Miriam Winslow School of the Dance. The evening's program will be concluded by a fireside conference at 10 p. m. tonight.

Some 50,000 boys and girls in New England, it was reported, gain wholesome associations and educational advantages at organized camps every year. New Hampshire alone has some 240 camps with accommodations for 13,000 children.

New Hampshire Profits

Translating the supervised camp movement in New Hampshire into dollars and cents, the annual profits approach $6,000,000, it was said. In addition to recreation and education, campers are necessarily in the market for all types of local products.

Continuing with New Hampshire as a typical example of the camp evolution, this State, it was pointed out, had only one camp and 10 campers in 1880 compared with 240 camps and 13,000 campers today. The latest development is the establishing of summer camps by educational institutions in order that education may become an all-year-round program.

Educational Programs

The camps' educational advantages have been expanded to include music, highway safety, nature studies, arts and crafts, and pioneering in camping. "They are an insurance policy against idleness and mischief," Mr. Twining stated.

As the speakers continued, the audience caught the inference that the organized camp movement, which was started primarily to provide recreational facilities for the children of well-to-do families is now reducing rates to do for the younger generation of somewhat less well-to-do parentage what the National Youth Administration is doing for older youths. According to recreational leaders at the convention, the organized camp movement supplies the groundwork for the proposed national drive against youth delinquency where crime gets its start. Boy Scout leaders reported not a single case of delinquency had cropped out in the ranks of this organization.

Varied Program

The convention will continue through Sunday. Tomorrow, Dr. Douglas A. Thom of Tufts College, and L. B. Sharp, director of Life's Summer Camps will lead the discussions. Four special luncheons will be held for girls private camps, boys' private camps, and camps for both boys and girls.

Friday afternoon, seminar groups will be held as follows: craftwork, swimming, canoeing and camp photography. Friday night a talk will be given on summer camps by Sidney Lovett, chaplain of Yale University, followed by a demonstration of English folk dancing.

Saturday, the group meetings will be continued, followed by a luncheon at Ford's Wayside Inn at Sudbury. The grand finale will be a banquet Saturday night at the Hotel Statler attended by Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield.

Special Purchase!

Chiffon Silk Hose 59c

Full-fashioned, first quality, full length, reinforced foot, picot top, spring colors, 8½ to 10½.

HOCHSCHILD KOHN & CO.

BALTIMORE, MD.

FREE TREAD SHOES By Wilbur Coon

Buy Your Shoes at a Shoe Store

DALSHEIMER

WILBUR COON SHOE DEPT.

Mail Orders . . . . Phone Orders
Second Floor . . . . PLaza 2622

213 NORTH LIBERTY ST.

BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Pay Cash and NEVER Get a Bill at

Largest Cash Store in the South

GUTMAN'S

Wakely $35 and $40

2-TROUSER SUITS $28

The Hub

"—of Charles Street"

BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Shop at

Brager Eisenberg

Baltimore's Great Thrift Store

Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts. Calvert 2222

Style Without Extravagance

BONWIT LENNON

Baltimore's Foremost Specialty Shop for Women

Boston Preparing For Sale of Tax Titles

Simultaneously with the announcement from Washington that Representative John W. McCormack had been informed by the general accounting office that the Comptroller General had approved a $95,000 project for a survey of the Suffolk Registry of Deeds, to check and correct tax titles held by the City of Boston, it was announced at City Hall today that a board will be formed to survey and sell property held for taxes. This board, in the Public Buildings Department, will be under Roswell G. Hall, Commissioner of Public Buildings. In a number of cases of seized property, "squatters" are now using the land for public parking spaces.

Members Florist Tel. Del. Association

William J. Halliday

MISS S. C. GROVES

FLORIST

Telephones { Plaza 1856 / University 3278

321 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Groceries Vegetables
Provisions Poultry

Independent Beef Co.

531-533 Rose Hill Terrace
University 2351-2252

897 North Howard Street
Vernon 7430-7431

Use Karo on Pancakes, Hot Biscuits, Etc.

One Source of Responsibility

THE MODERN MOVERS

Daily bookings for whole or part loads as well as individual pieces of furniture to or from Washington, Norfolk, Richmond Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Pittsburgh Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and all points en route

Branch Offices: PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON NORFOLK, NEW YORK.

DAVIDSON

TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.

400 Key Highway, Baltimore South 8900

Proven Dependability Since 1896

Doll Collectors Watch History Marching By

Unique organization limited to 50 members searches hidden corners for symbols of the childhood of all countries through past centuries.

Fifty women in various sections of the United States have discovered that doll collecting can be a dignified and—as always—a fascinating hobby.

When these women gather in local conferences, as a dozen of them did yesterday in Boston, they take their dolls with them and exchange an endless flow of stories about how they happened to get them, and who originally owned them.

It so happened yesterday, that the meeting at the New England Society for the Preservation of Antiquities called for a representative gathering of early American dolls—they speak of these dolls as they do of furniture—according to the period. Some of the dolls can look back over 200 years of American history. The youngsters who originally owned them probably propped them up in the great hall of a Colonial mansion while they danced the minuet.

Out of History Books

Most of the dolls looked as though they had stepped right out of early history books.

There were two dolls from Kansas with teakettle knobs for eyes and thimbles for noses. They weren't much to look at as dolls go; but what a lot of history they might look back on. Creaking over the bumpy trails of Kansas in the pioneer days of 1860, they have been through Indian attacks, grasshopper invasions, dust storms and drought. Their clothes were the best that poor pioneers could provide, patched together from what odds and ends were left over after Pa had passed his clothes down to Big Brother, then to Little Brother and finally to Tiny Sister. Dolls in those days were crude but sturdy.

Preserve Original Names

Many of the dolls were vividly colored, and the original colors are still preserved so far as possible. Likewise, the original names still cling to them. One was called "Hitty" after a doll about which an interesting story was written many years ago.

Most of the dolls at the exhibit were hand-carved with wooden hair pugs dressed according to the periods they represented. They came from all over the country and from several foreign lands including Ireland and Egypt. The Egyptian mummy doll, about 2500 years old, was in original colors with hieroglyphics engraved in the wood. The dolls ranged in length from ½ an inch to 2 feet.

Membership Is Limited

The collectors themselves, a unique national group of hobbyists who see history, romance, and drama in the faces of their dolls, have built up their collections through years of patient effort. It was not until last June that they decided to organize. The national membership is limited to 50. They have their local meetings and their annual conferences like any other organization. Each year their search for more dolls with historical background goes on with the vigor of an archaeological expedition, seeking out hidden treasures.

The Doll Collectors of America is the first and only collectors' organization to be incorporated, according to Miss Eleanor Hudson, secretary of the local group.

Must Pass Doll Test

They do not accept anyone in this unique organization until she has won his spurs in doll collecting. This means the successful applicant must have collected at least 25 dolls with a reasonably interesting background. Many of them have gathered more than 100 dolls, ages of which range from 50 to 2500 years.

One can readily read through chapters of American development in the styles worn by the dolls and their methods of construction. Hence the statement by Miss Hudson that the club's fascinating hobby was partly intended for research.

One large museum in New York has already joined the organization. Others are prepared to follow suit. No dealers are allowed. The organization is strictly confined to collectors who collect for the fun in this game of dolls.

The officers of the local group are: Mrs. Lewis Wood, president; Mrs. Blanche Eaton, vice-president, and Miss Eleanor Hudson, secretary.

By a Staff Photographer

All Nations Have Their Dolls

Top—Dolls Made by Mrs. John A. Duncan, St. Joseph, Mo. Bottom—Left to Right, Javanese Doll; Zulu Man and Woman; Lapland Woman. Inset—Mrs. Earl Angrews' Small Doll About 1810-1830

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Featured Programs in Blackface)

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	**Radio Guild drama: "Twenty**	Harold Nagle and his rumba	**Lewis Gannett, "Books"**	Hits and Encores: talks; music
5:15	**Years After"**	orchestra	Carl Moore's Orchestra	"Wilderness Road": sketch
5:30	"The Singing Lady": sketch	Twin Cities Foursome	"Jack Armstrong": sketch	Hits and Encores: talks; music
5:45	'Little Orphan Annie': sketch	Top Hatters: orchestra	Dick Tracy: detective sketch	Hits and Encores: talks; music
6:00	News; "Supper Show": songs	Evening Tattler: skits; music	Yankee News Service	Virginia Verrill, songs; orch.
6:15	Songs in the Night	News; Musical Turns	"News of Youth"	Ray Jones, vocalist
6:30	News; talk; sports briefs	"Salute" program	Musical Moments: recording	Report; George Hall's Orch.
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news	Musical program	Popular variety program	Imperial Hawaiian Band
7:00	"'Easy Aces": comedy sketch	"Amos 'n' Andy": sketch	"Myrt and Marge": drama	**Talk, Rep. W. N. Rogers, N. H.**
7:15	'Nine to Five': comedy serial	"Popeye the Sailor": sketch	Jerry Cooper; Sally Singer; or.	"Irish Echoes": Terry O'Toole;
7:30	"Lum and Abner": sketch	Studio chorus	Kate Smith; Miller's Orch.	instrumentalists; soloists
7:45	Miners Quartet; Mine Boss	Musical program	**Boake Carter, news comment**	Yankee News Service
8:00	**Pittsburgh Symphony Orch;**	**Rudy Vallee's Orch.; Frank**	"Harv and Esther": comedy;	**Museum of Fine Arts talk**
8:15	**Giovanni Martinelli**	**Fay; Freddie Bartholomew;**	soloists; trio; orchestra	Francis J. Cronin, organist
8:30	NBC Cinema Theater: 'Wagon	**Eddie Green, comedian;**	**Address, Cordell Hull, at**	**Little Symphony Orchestra;**
8:45	Wheels'; soloists; orchestra	**Helen Lynd, comedian**	**Young Democratic Club**	**Ethel Hayden, soprano**
9:00	Death Valley Days; western	**Lanny Ross Presents Show**	Caravan: Walter O'Keefe;	Dinner to Arthur T. Lyman,
9:15	dramatic sketch; soloist	**Boat; Frank McIntyre; Win-**	Casa Loma Orch.; soloist	Commissioner of Correction
9:30	**America's Town Meeting:**	**ifred Cecil; Conrad Thibault;**	**Ed Wynn in "Gulliver the**	"Listen to This": variety
9:45	**debate by well-known**	**blackface skits; orchestra**	**Traveler"; orchestra**	Yankee News Service
10:00	**speakers, with questions**	**Bing Crosby and Jimmy Dor-**	Horace Heidt's Brigadiers:	Dr. Charles M. Courboin,
10:15	**from audience**	**sey's Orchestra; Jack Oakie;**	soloists and specialties	**organ recital**
10:30	Purim—Mishkan Tefila Con-	**Alexander Brailowsky; Wini**	**Dramatizations of the news:**	**Jack Hylton and his orches-**
10:45	gregation: chorus	**Shaw; Bob Burns**	Spotlight Revue: variety	**tra; vocal soloists**
11:00	Reports; news; Joe Rines and	Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news	Yankee News Service	Guy Lombardo and his Royal
11:15	his dance orchestra	Sports review; Musical Turns	Bruins-Chicago report	Canadians Orchestra
11:30	Charles Dornberger and his	Joe Reichman's Orchestra	Ted Weems's Orchestra	Perley Stevens's Orchestra
11:45	orchestra	Joe Reichman's Orchestra	Ted Weems's Orchestra	Perley Stevens's Orchestra

Tomorrow's Features

(Originating Networks and Key Stations in Parentheses)

Up to Luncheon

9:00 WBZ, "Hymns of All Churches."

9:15 WAAB (WABC—Columbia), "Dear Columbia": readings of network fan mail.

11:00 WBZ, WEEI (WEAF-WJZ—National), Music Appreciation Hour, Walter Damrosch, conductor.

12:00 WORL (920kc), "The Monitor Views the News."

12:30 WBZ (WJZ — National), National Farm and Home Hour; Conservation Day program.

After Luncheon

1:45 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," direct from Monitor studio.

2:00 WEEI (WEAF — National), "The Magic of Speech."

2:30 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), American School of the Air.

3:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), United States Marine Band concert.

4:00 WORL (920kc), "The Monitor Views the News."

4:15 WAAB (WABC—Columbia), United States Army Band.

5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," direct from Monitor studio.

5:00 WEEI (WEAF—National), "Congress Speaks": talks from Washington; band music.

6:45 WAAB (WABC—Columbia), Kaltenborn Edits the News.

6:45 WEEI, New Hampshire Winter Sports Forecast.

Dinner and After

8:00 WAAB (WOR — Mutual), Gabriel Heatter, commentator.

8:00 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), Beatrice Lillie; Walter Woolf King; male chorus; Freddie Rich's Orchestra.

8:00 WEEI (WEAF — National), Lucille Manners, soprano; male quartet; Rosario Bourdon's Orchestra.

8:30 WBZ (WJZ — National), "College Prom": James Melton, tenor; choir; Red Nichols's Orchestra.

8:30 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), Broadway Varieties: Oscar Shaw; Elizabeth Lennox; Carmela Ponselle; orchestra.

9:00 WEEI (WEAF — National), "Waltz Time": vocal soloists; popular orchestra.

9:00 WAAB, Annual Highway Safety Drive; speakers and music.

9:00 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), "Hollywood Hotel": sketch, with screen stars; Dick Powell; soloists; orch.

9:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians; soloists.

Late Evening

10:00 WEEI (WEAF—National), "The First Nighter": "Michael O'Rourke, Civil Engineer," dramatic sketch.

10:00 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), Richard Himber's Orchestra; soloist.

10:00 WBZ, Safety Campaign by American Legion: talk, Francis DeCelles, state insurance commissioner; soloist.

10:30 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), Dramatizations of the news.

10:30 WEEI (WEAF—National), NBC Music Guild: Musical Art String Quartet.

10:30 WBZ (WJZ — National), "Rover's End": drama of the Irish coast.

10:30 WAAB (WOR—Mutual), "Jazz Nocturne": soloists; orchestra.

10:45 WAAB (WABC—Columbia), "Broadcasting and the American Public": "Communism versus Americanism," Rep. Hamilton Fish Jr.

'The Monitor Views the News'

12:00	WORL	920kc
1:45	WBZ	990kc
4:00	WORL	920kc
5:00	WBZ	990kc

Shortwave

1:45	W1XK	9.57mc
5:00	W1XK	9.57mc
5:30	W1XAL	11.79mc

Expansion of Public Works on Rivers Urged by Yale Forestry School Dean

AMHERST, Mass., March 5 (AP)—Henry S. Graves, dean of the Yale University Forestry School, urged today a large expansion of public works on rivers in which the problems of land use would be considered with those of water.

Speaking before the students of Massachusetts State College he suggested the expansion should not be of the intensive character of the TVA. It should be more like that in the Muskingum Valley in Ohio where about a dozen dams are under construction, he said, for flood control and river regulation under a cooperative program by a local conservancy district, the State and the Federal Government. Erosion control, forestry, improved agriculture, and other features of land use form a part of the undertaking, he added.

"The continued prosperity of a rural region," Mr. Graves asserted, "depends first on the intelligence and skill with which the various resources are handled, and second on the co-ordination of the use of the various resources in order to secure the maximum economic service of them all."

There has been, he declared, a tendency to consider the problems of forestry and agriculture separately.

O'Neill's

Charles Street at Lexington
BALTIMORE

Saturday - Last Day!

Millay Stockings

68c 80c 93c 1.09

O'Neill's Street Floor

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this station. This list is a portion of a total of 139 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

Bridgeport—Fridays, 10:15 a. m., WICC, 600kc.

Maine

Portland—Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WCSH, 940kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—In "Good Cheer Service," Wednesdays, 9:30 a. m., WORL, 920kc.

Boston—Sundays, 4:15 p. m., W1XAL, (Shortwave) 11.79meg.

New Hampshire

Laconia — Tuesdays, 10:30 a. m., WLNH, 1310kc.

Rhode Island

Providence—Saturdays, March 21, and May 2, 8:15 p. m., WJAR, 890kc.

Providence—Tuesdays, 9 a. m., WPRO, 630kc.

Vermont

Springfield—Thursdays, March 12, 26; April 9, 23; 8 p. m., WNBX, 1260kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston—Sundays, 4:15 p. m., W1XAL, 11.79meg.

Iron Fireman's dependability is the result of scientific correctness, sound engineering, and mechanical excellence.

IRON FIREMAN

has wrought the greatest improvements and economies in firing of the present age. Let us tell you what this modern method of firing can do for you. No obligation. For homes and boilers up to 250 h. p.

Keep Your

COAL BIN

Filled

This is the time of year when storms come up unexpectedly and the mercury drops dangerously overnight.

Your best protection against sudden changes in temperature is a bin full of dependable fuel and the uniform warmth of a well-heated home.

Why take a chance with discomfort? If your fuel supply is running low, let us fill your bin now!

Our many customers know the excellent quality of our fuel — clean, high in heat, low in ash, and steady burning, requiring a minimum of care or attention. And these qualities make it economical to use, too.

J. Q. CLARKE COAL CO., Inc.

Marion at Elmwood Buffalo, N. Y.

Delaware 3300

Monitor advertisers are always glad to have you identify yourself as a reader of The Christian Science Monitor

Woonsocket Garment Strike Is Reported Won by Workers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WOONSOCKET, R. I., March 5—The two-weeks-old strike at the Slender Dress Corporation plant in this city is expected to be settled today as a result of an agreement reached in New York yesterday between the firm of Kaplan & Elias and representatives of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union.

The 75 employees, most of them girls, are expected to return to their jobs tomorrow.

Most of the demands made by the employees when they called the walkout have been granted, according to terms of the agreement reported here by William Rose, general organizer of the union. The girls will work 35 hours a week and will receive pay according to the length of time they have been employed, $8 for the first week, $10 for the second, $14 for the third and then an additional dollar a week until the pay reaches $22. This sliding scale was arranged to fit the wage to the employee's experience.

The agreement, it is understood here, provides that the plant shall be operated as a union shop. Mr. Rose said all the girls who went on strike will be taken back and four who refused to join the strike will not be given employment.

The company made no effort to arbitrate the strike until 1200 employees in other plants operated by the same management declared sympathy strikes.

When the strike was called, the girls said they were being paid from $1 to $10 a week for long hours. Mayor Felix A. Toupin and other city officials attempted to intervene, but were unsuccessful. The city was particularly interested in the outcome of this labor dispute because the Slender Dress Corporation was one of the first new enterprises to be brought to Woonsocket through the efforts of the city's industrial board.

State College to Open School for Tree Wardens

AMHERST, Mass., March 5 (AP)—A one-week school for tree wardens and town foresters will be held at the Massachusetts State College from March 23 to 28, Roland H. Verbeck, director of short courses, announced today. He said it was the only school of its type in the country.

Verbeck said the school would be in charge of Dr. Malcolm A. McKenzie, expert on the Dutch Elm disease. The course will include a basic program of the study of insect pests in trees, tree repair treatment, and intensive instruction in problems dealing with the Dutch Elm problem.

Spring Shrub Pruning Activity Due As Settling Snow Brings Them to View

As winter hesitates before relinquishing the field to spring, yesterday's deep snows are settling down to a point where back-yard gardeners can see their shrubs.

And with one look out the back window they are off to sharpen shears for a session on the twigs. Expert gardeners know the importance of a good pruning job and realize that a bad one leaves unsightly shrubs, and in a few years means replacement.

They follow, therefore, a few simple rules. Pruning, they say, on shrubs that bloom late in the season on wood of the current year's growth, should be pruned during the dormant season—winter or early spring.

First thing is to remove the dead branches. Next cut out branches so as to control the plant to the form desired. All cuts should be made back to the ground or to the laterals. Never leave a stub.

Pruning early flowering shrubs before flowering will give fewer but larger flowers in the season pruned, and will give more flowers on better shaped plants the following season, says one expert. By pruning directly after flowering, more blossoms grow. So one has to choose which effect is desired.

With bush roses, pruning should be done after the frost danger has passed. Climbing roses should not be pruned until after flowering. Light pruning means many flowers of small size, and heavy pruning means few flowers of larger size. Three to five stems left with two or three buds is what experts call heavy pruning.

Cotton Stalk Exhibited

What is believed to be the world's largest cotton stalk, one with 715 bolls, was grown at Alpharetta, Ga., and is on display in the Georgia Museum.

European Tour

A small party of people of congenial spirit and similar tastes making a

6 Weeks' Tour Visiting

England, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Italy and France. Leaving New York July 15

Advertised in Monitor Only

Send for detailed Itinerary now.

WYDLER & WYDLER

Steamship and Tourist Agents

20 EAST AVENUE

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

For Faces Tired of Winter

Elizabeth Arden's VELVA MASK CREAM

$5

B. FORMAN CO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Winter Days No Proof Against Food Losses..

Home Foods must be protected, winter and summer. Even winter has its warm days. Safe temperatures are kept only through the use of automatic, modern gas and electric refrigerators. We handle these nationally known makes: Electrolux (gas), Frigidaire, and General Electric. TERMS.

Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation

89 EAST AVENUE

Phone Main 3960

SUNDAY!

General Motors Concert

CHARLES KULLMAN

TENOR

ERNO RAPEE

WEAF—10-11 P.M., E.S.T.

NBC Nation-wide Network

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

For Spring

Stein-Bloch Clothes

Stetson Hats

Manhattan Shirts

Wells & Coverly

INCORPORATED

334 South Salina Street

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

EDWARDS

for

FASHION 'FIRSTS'

•

SYRACUSE, ROCHESTER and BUFFALO

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

DEY'S

New Spring Styles

ENNA JETTICK SHOES

$5 *and* $6

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Spring Suits

are the high point of fashion and they're decidedly mannish.

To be sure you'll want a suit for Spring. Step in and try on one.

SUITS—SECOND FLOOR

C.E. Chappell & Sons Inc.

205 S. Salina Street

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Lift Up your spirits . . .

dispel the gloom of a winter-weary wardrobe with the fresh charm of Spring neckwear. Restore the glamour of newness to your dark frocks. Choose from our Spring collection, Neckwear Department.

•

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

Above the Clouds

By Gunby Hadath

Mark Ashford, an American boy who had been living for two years in Saint-Nicolas-de-Véroce, in the French Alps, at the home of Madame Le Fevre and her son Jules, received a letter from his father, in the Balkans, when our story opened, with an inclosure to be delivered secretly to M. Philippe Reignier, 197a Rue Corlebert, Geneva. He slipped off next day, took the train at St. Gervais for Geneva, but, after changing at Annemasse, discovered that his wallet with the letter had disappeared. Calling at M. Reignier's address to explain, he was told by an old servant that his master had been missing three days. Later, while he was eating bread and cheese in a café, an out-porter came in and dropped an envelope on his table.

Chapter Three

MARK pounced on the envelope. So they'd found it at last, had they! For he never doubted that it enclosed Reignier's letter. But as soon as he tore it open his hopes sank like lead, for all it contained were a few scribbled lines to himself.

He stared at them stupidly.

"If Monsieur Mark Ashford is wise he will return at once to Saint-Nicolas and say nothing of any loss he has recently suffered."

That was all.

The porter had turned on his heel and shambled away but Mark went after him and caught him again.

"Where did you get that letter?"

"From a stranger, M'sieur."

"How?"

"He gave it to me on the station, three hours ago, with instructions to hand it to you upon your return."

"He described me, did he?"

"Oh, precisely, M'sieur."

"And where had he come from?"

"From your café, M'sieur."

"My café!" roared Mark.

"From the one where M'sieur took his déjeuner."

"Oh, my bread and cheese!" exclaimed Mark. "And is that all you know?"

A Voluble Host

"Excepting that the stranger gave me three francs. For my trouble, M'sieur," said the lean-faced fellow portentously. "Three francs, young M'sieur; for my trouble. Ah, a generous one, that one! In America one believes they are equally generous."

Mark took the hint with a laugh.

"Merci bien, M'sieur!" And as grave as an owl still, the fellow shambled away again.

But Mark had finished with him. The man he wanted next was the "patron" of the little café, a swarthy personage, with a blue-black jowl in need of a shave, and a wealth of expostulation when Mark put his question.

"But no, M'sieur!" he protested, waving his hands about. "One does not gossip, M'sieur, of one's clients!"

"Oh, be reasonable," pressed Mark. "I am not asking much."

The worthy man folded his shirt-sleeved arms across his chest. "Not asking much," he retorted. "No! Nor buying much either!" And he shot a significant glance at Mark's recent table where the plate, with a morsel or crust, was lying in state still. "M'sieur visits my café. He orders a sou's worth of bread—"

"And cheese," grinned Mark. "Don't forget the cheese, my good friend."

Mark Orders Lunch

"M'sieur buys a few sous' worth of bread and my excellent cheese, and takes it for granted that his amiable order entitles him to demand the dossier of my clientele! No, no, M'sieur. Now, had M'sieur been a valued client himself, whose patronage—"

Mark cut this righteous flow short. Back he strode to his table.

"Now what have you got for lunch?" he said. "Bring it along. As much as you like!"

"And what did M'sieur require to know?" smiled his host across the table as Mark was struggling presently with an aged fowl.

"Earlier on this morning a person wrote a note here?"

"Very likely," the other returned in a tone of importance which implied that at least half the town wrote its letters in his café.

"'Tis our custom M'sieur, to conduct correspondence in that way. If M'sieur desires, I fetch him the paper and ink." He rose to his feet, [illegible] heavily; but was pulled down [illegible]

"[illegible] I know!" Mark assured him [illegible] across the small table. "But this morning? Were there many who wrote letters here?"

"There was only one, M'sieur," ceded the Frenchman.

"Did you know him?"

"Alas, no! That one was a stranger."

The Man With a Smile

"Then what about your respected clients!" laughed Mark. But the shaft flew wide, so he continued. "Have you any idea where he came from?"

"But no, cher M'sieur!"

"What time was it when he entered?"

"There one can aid you. It was soon after the train from Rochesur-Foron came in."

Mark kept his excitement in hand. "Oh, I wish you'd describe him?"

"But surely! One has an eye for detail, M'sieur. There were two of them who entered, one with a smile, a well-fed man, and one said to oneself 'a good customer!'

"Ah, but one submits to disappointments, M'sieur! for my smiling gentleman he calls for—what think you, M'sieur? He calls for a carafe of water, he calls for two glasses, and the paper and my fine envelopes and the good ink. And down he sits, M'sieur, still smiling all over, and down sits his comrade beside him."

"Yes, but what was he like?" Mark demanded. "You haven't described him."

"Describe that niggardly perfide! Hark, then! I tell you. He was wearing a gray flannel suit without waistcoat, M'sieur. His shirt, which resembled silk, though I misdoubt that gravely, was open at the neck and lacked collar or necktie. And as I have remarked, he was smiling all over. Aye, his smile never left his big lips, M'sieur, all the time!"

"A jolly good description. Thank you," said Mark. "And what about the other chap? Tell me of him."

"A gorilla of a man who drained my good water at a gulp as though it had been the tiniest drop in a thimble M'sieur, I assure you a monster! A coarse, hairy giant with a leather apron descending from shoulders to knees."

"Like a carman's?" asked Mark.

"A vanman undoubtedly. He wore blue jeans under his apron, M'sieur, of the most repulsive, I pass you my word."

"Who? the man, or his jeans?" Mark said, smiling.

"The monster, M'sieur."

"And when they had finished their writing, which way did they go?"

A New Arrival

"One only watched them as far as the entrance to the station, where one chanced to see them conferring with the out-porter."

"Had you ever set eyes on either of them before?"

"My faith, no. Nor does one wish to see them again!"

Mark was thanking him when he rose and bustled away to attend to a party of holiday makers, who entered laughing and singing, and passed through to the garden behind, leaving Mark by himself at his table by the roadside. He glanced at his watch. It was just 2 o'clock.

Just five hours since he had taken the train from Saint Gervais. But what a world of difference five hours had made!

It was at this brooding moment that there arrived on the scene an individual who had come limping along the road with a watchful eye and the unassuming expression of one who has long since ceased to count on a welcome.

His coat was dusty and shaggy, his long ears were matted; though the first Mark knew of this newcomer's personal appearance or presence was a moist and timorous muzzle touching his hand.

He came out of his brown study. "Halloa!" he exclaimed. "What do you want?"

The shaggy dog, which had flinched away, stood and looked at him.

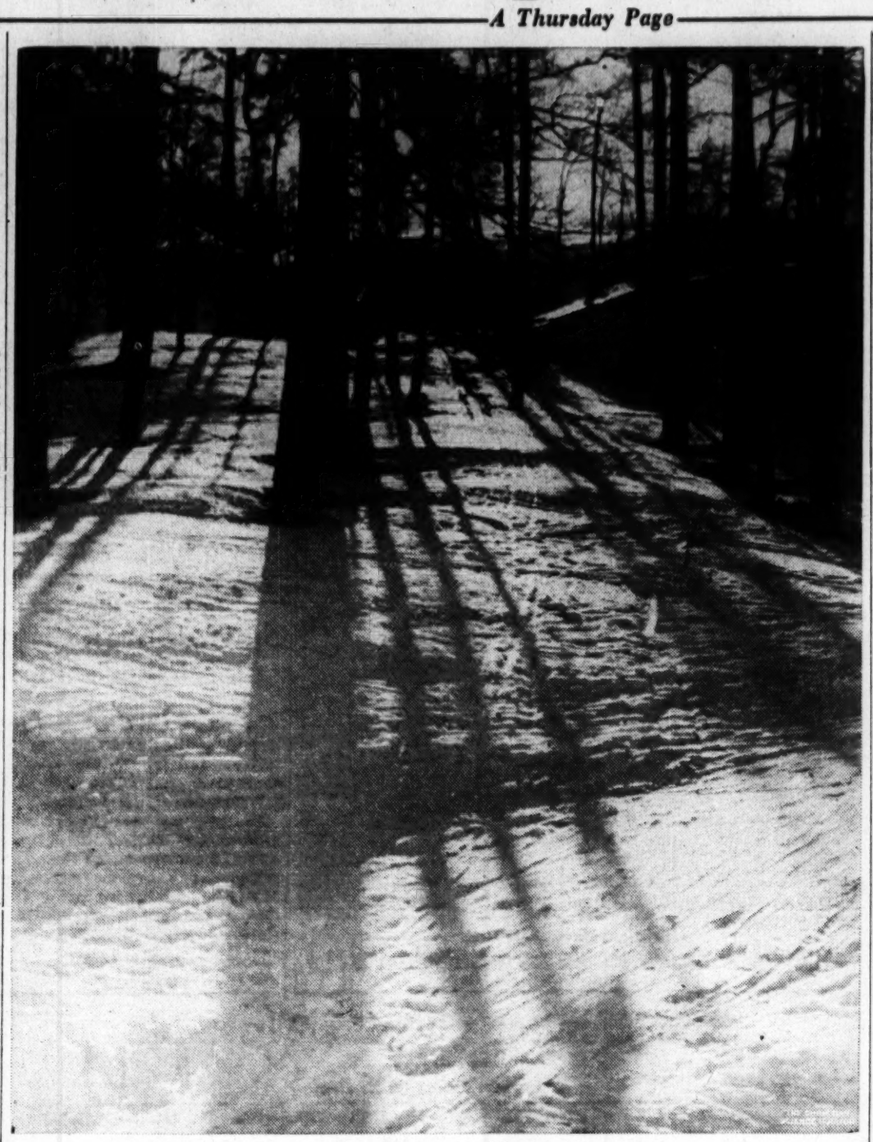
"You needn't be afraid; I won't hurt you," said Mark.

His visitor's eye earnestly studying the remains of the fowl.

"You're hungry?" said Mark. "What's your name?"

Step by step with utmost caution, the stray dog advanced, until presently he was resting his chin on Mark's knee with funny, little whimpering noises of happiness.

(To be continued next Thursday.)



Snow Shadows in a Wood

Winter Work for Our Cameras

By A. Chauncey

SNOW makes a lovely subject for photographs. If you put your camera away last fall, thinking that, with the passing of summer days, opportunities for using it had gone until the winter was over, run quickly and get it out again. Winter pictures can be just as lovely as summer ones, and it is, perhaps, even more fun to take them.

Think of the mornings when you wake to find the world beyond your window transformed. The roofs which used to be gray, the bare branches of trees, the fence, even the pond have assumed the most lovely new gowns of glittering snow. There may even be icycles hanging from the eaves of the house, or perhaps Jack Frost has designed hoar frost pictures upon the window pane.

This exciting new aspect of things well deserves a photograph, and how you will enjoy looking at the picture in a few months time when the thermometer is soaring in the 80s!

The important thing is to catch and record the actual atmosphere of whatever you are photographing. Do not let your picture be of any snowy day, but of a particular time and place.

Frost Patterns

Different subjects will appeal to different people. Some will wish to record gay snowballing scenes, or else the building of the snowman. Others may prefer a more general view, showing the loveliness of snow-laden trees, or of snow shadows in a wood, while others will be attracted by a detail—icycles hanging from a burst pipe or a pattern or frost on a leaf. All are beautiful and worth taking, and all are within the scope of nearly every camera.

There are a few points which we must remember if we are to make the very best of our snow pictures. Light in winter time is not nearly so strong as it is in spring and summer, but where there is a great deal of snow on the ground, this acts as a reflector. When we look at an expanse of snow upon which the sun is shining, we will see that it is not just an expanse of white, but that it has a fluffy, grainy texture, and that there are many variations of tone upon the gleaming surface. It should be our aim to represent snow like this in our pictures, and not, as is so often the case, by blank white patches of paper, which never look convincing.

Watch Light Effects

Study the scene to be photographed well before deciding where you will stand to take the picture. The sun should not be directly behind the camera, for this tends to produce an ugly, flat effect. Try having the light fall over your shoulder, or even from slightly to the front of you, taking care, of course, that it does not shine into your lens.

Move around a little and watch the effect of the light upon the snow. You will see that at certain angles there are more shadows, and that the grainy texture of the snow is more apparent. This will be the place for you to stand to take your picture.

Exposure will be the next point to consider, and at first it may seem a difficult problem, because the light varies every day, and at every minute. It is impossible to give specific instructions for exposure that would be correct for all parts of the world. With a little practice you will find out a great many points for yourselves. A lovely picture is well worth some trouble.

Here are a few points that will help everyone wherever they may live. Use panchromatic materials, such as the Kodak Super Sensitive, and Agfa Isopan Films. The panchromatic film is very fast and is sensitive to every tone. It will therefore help you to capture that soft texture of the snow in your pictures, and will cut down the exposure if it is a dull day.

Learn From Your Mistakes

Then, if you are really interested, get a pale yellow filter to put over your lens. It costs very little and may be obtained from any camera shop. This filter, which is of pale yellow glass, will help you to get better tone values in your snow, and it will be very useful later on when you come to photographing blossom and summer skies. Look through it at the snow, or even at the sky, and you will see how the glare is taken out of the light.

One important thing you must not forget is to wipe the lens of your camera before taking a picture out of doors in the cold, because moisture may have condensed on it and your pictures will be all blurred if this is not removed.

When photographing winter sports, such as snowballing, skating, and so on, you must give as fast an exposure as possible to arrest the movement. Nothing less than a twenty-fifth of a second will be of any use, and a fiftieth or a hundredth will be better. Here the rapidity of the panchromatic film will be of service, and save your pictures from underexposure.

Never be discouraged by a failure or two, but when you do have one, be sure to try and understand where and why the mistake occurred. This is the best and only real way of learning how to take good pictures.

Both photographs by Dorien Leigh

"Snow Flowers" on a Fir Branch—Note Their Fluffy, Grainy Texture

Among Worthwhile Current Films

Our Motion Picture Signpost

Call of the Prairie—This picture brings Hopalong Cassidy again to the screen in the person of William Boyd as the chief figure in a lively western melodrama. There are all the popular decorations in the way of good horsemanship and thrilling scenery.

Every Saturday Night—The joys and sorrows of the Evers family are the theme of this film, a familiar one to those who have heard this feature on the radio. Jed Prouty and Spring Byington play the parents; the parts of the children are taken by June Lang, Kenneth Howell, George Ernest, June Carlson, and William Mahan; Florence Roberts plays the grandmother.

Follow the Fleet—Here is a screen offering which presents that eminent ballroom and tap-dancing couple, Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers in elaborate new terpsichorean exhibitions. There is a lass-who-loved-a-sailor plot in the background.

Gentle Julia—Booth Tarkington's laughable story of the mischievous youngster who saved her aunt from an unfortunate marriage comes to the screen in this picture. Jane Withers, Marsha Hunt, Tom Brown, Jackie Searle and George Meeker are in the cast.

Little Lord Fauntleroy—This picture is a slightly modernized version of Frances Hodgson Burnett's tender story of the boy who inherits a title and wins the liking of the crusty Earl of Dorincourt. Freddie Bartholomew has the title rôle and the Earl is played by C. Aubrey Smith in a way that proves him to be probably the best possible choice for the part. Dolores Costello Barrymore, Constance Collier, Henry Stephenson and E. E. Clive are included in the exceptional cast.

The Trail of the Lonesome Pine—This film retells, in color, the John Fox melodramatic story of a Southern hill-country feud. It is a romance in the style of yesterday that will prove satisfactory entertainment of its sort when it finishes its first runs and is cut down for general showing to 80 minutes or less. Sylvia Sydney, Henry Fonda, Fred MacMurray, Fred Stone, Beulah Bondi and Robert Barrat are in the cast.

[This guide is published on this page on the first Thursday of each month.]

How Scranton Was Named

SCRANTON, the third largest city in Pennsylvania, and the county seat of Lackawanna County, was formerly called Slocum Hollow, after a family prominent in its affairs. It was renamed in honor of Col. George Whitefield Scranton, who, with a brother and a cousin, was largely responsible for its growth.

The Stamp Corner

By Frank L. Wilson

INTERESTING glimpses of life and scenery on the west coast of Africa are shown on the beautiful new pictorial stamps of Nigeria, a British crown colony bordering on the Gulf of Guinea.

Designs for the stamps were chosen on the basis of their representation of some major industry of Nigeria or of views and scenes typical of the colony. The designs were selected from those submitted in a contest. A special oval in the design of each stamp contains a portrait of the late King George V, this set being among the last bearing his likeness that were issued by any British colony.

There are 12 stamps in the set, ranging from a half-penny to one pound in value. The half-penny stamp is green and carries a picture of one of the freight boats that load at the Apapa Wharf where the new port and railroad terminal is situated.

Native Scenes

The one penny stamp, rose in color, shows a picture of a native cultivating cocoa, which has been introduced in Nigeria in recent years under government support.

A dredger used in the working of the alluvial deposits for the recovery of tin ore is portrayed on the brown 1½d stamp. Dredging operations are carried on mainly on the Bauchi Plateau where the ground yields ore of rich grade. This ore is exported in the raw state.

One of the huge mahogany trees appears on the black two penny stamp. Natives are shown sawing through its massive trunk. Large quantities of this beautiful wood are shipped from Nigeria to the markets of the world. On the blue three penny is shown a Nigerian fishing village with its canoes and fishing nets.

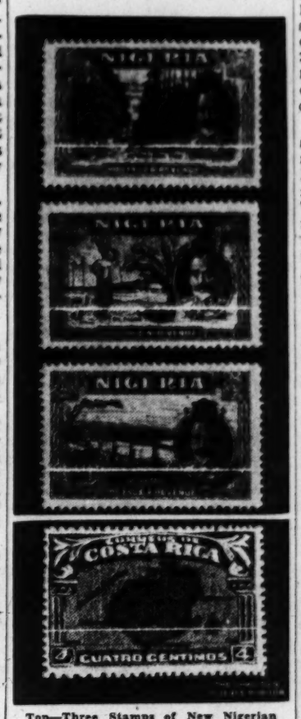
Growing of cotton in the colony dates back to 1916 when American seed was introduced. The production of cotton has steadily increased and to handle the product cotton gins have been established in the various districts. One of these gins is shown on the red-brown four penny stamp.

A "Habe" minaret is shown on the purple six penny stamp. The Habe tribe belong to the Hausa race and inhabit the section of Nigeria close to the border of French Sudan.

In the northern province the raising of cattle is an important industry and on the one shilling olive stamp is pictured a herd of native Fulani cattle in a typical setting.

The Victoria-Buea road is one of the main highways of the colony. It is 21 miles in length and one may use it to motor from the port of Victoria to the hilly country surrounding Buea. On the two shilling six pence stamp is shown a view of this picturesque highway.

In the Calabar region the oil palms grow in great profusion and the palm oil industry is the main stay of the colony's trade. On the five shilling olive-black stamp a native woman is shown standing beside one of the palms, a basket of kernels perched on top of her head.



Top—Three Stamps of New Nigerian Issue, Showing: (1) Victoria-Buea Road, (2) Oil Palms, (3) Bridge Across the Niger River at Jebba. Bottom—Costa Rican Stamp, with Map of Cocos Island

Where the railway crossed the Niger River at Jebba a modern railway bridge has been erected and this is shown on the 10 shilling value.

On the one pound value a view of the Niger River is shown with one of the native canoes in the foreground.

Stamps From Other Countries

Sweden celebrated the 300th anniversary of her post office recently and in honor of the event issued a set of 12 stamps with pictures pertaining to the development of the postal service.

On the 5-ore stamp is shown a portrait of Axel Oxenstierna, Royal Chancellor of the Realm during the reign of Queen Christina. It was he who initiated the idea of a government post office for Sweden, established in 1636; on the 10-ore is shown a carrier of letters; on the 15-ore, a pony dispatch rider; on the 20-ore, a vessel employed in the carrying of mail; on the 25-ore, a paddle steamer; on the 30-ore, a mail coach.

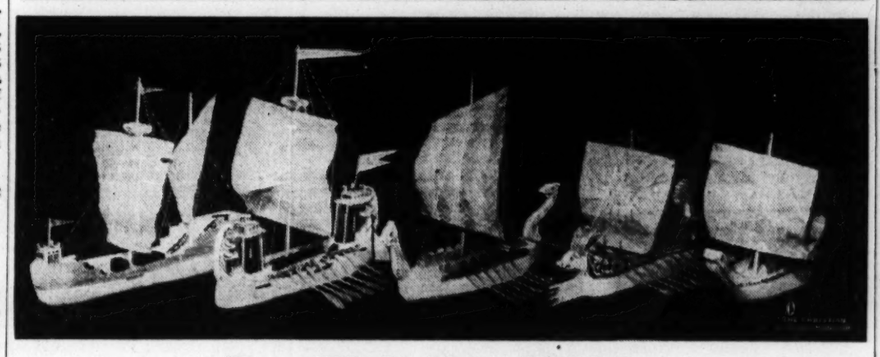
Costa Rica recently issued a series of postage stamps showing a map of Cocos Island, a tiny point of land in the Pacific Ocean about 350 miles west of the coast of Panama. Tradition says that pirates at some time used this island for hiding their treasure, a story that has attracted many adventurers to its shores to dig and search for the booty. Costa Rica has claimed the island as a colonial possession.

Ceylon's pictorial stamps announced about a year ago have just made their appearance. The stamps are bi-colored and eleven in number, each portraying local scenes of interest. On the 2c is portrayed the tapping of rubber; on the 3c, a view of Adam's Peak, rising 7360 feet above the level of the sea; on the 6c, a view of Colombo Harbor; on the 9c, harvesting tea; on the 10c, a Hill Paddy of rice; on the 15c, a typical river scene; on the 20c a cluster of coconut palms; on the 25c, the "Temple of the Tooth"; on the 30c, an ancient irrigation tank; on the 50c, wild elephants, and on the 1R, Trincomalee, a seaport on the northeast coast.

Ethiopia has authorized a special series of Red Cross stamps which may be obtained in the United States from the Imperial Consulate General of Ethiopia.

There are five stamps in the set, in denominations of one, two, four and eight guerches and one thaler. They are printed in green, pink, blue, brown and purple, each stamp with a Red Cross overprint on the upper left corner. The series can be bought through the Consulate only in unbroken sets at double the face value, or $1.50 at the present basis of foreign exchange.

For buyers who desire covers, the Consulate will affix the stamps and forward them to Ethiopia for mailing, at a charge of 15 cents each cover, in addition to the cost of stamps. Covers must be self-addressed in care of the Imperial Ethiopian Consulate General, No. 78 Water Street, New York City, the announcement said. Although every precaution will be taken to insure safe delivery of the covers, buyers must accept risks due to present conditions in Ethiopia, it added.



Fun With Ship Models

By Ray J. Marran

WHITTLING ship models is a fascinating and entertaining hobby. Recently, I discovered an easy and simple way of constructing them from soft pine blocks, or redwood, shaping them with a sharp pocket knife and rigging the masts with thread.

Practically any ship can be duplicated in miniature by this method and by following the story of the models, beginning with the ancient sailing craft which the Egyptians built nearly 5000 years ago, one can see how ships were improved, step by step, through the centuries, until the immense ocean steamships of today came to be. Pictured in the cut at the head of this article, left to right, are models of a ship of the thirteenth century, a ship of the Crusaders, a Viking ship, a Roman galley and an ancient Egyptian sailing ship.

Who invented the first boat is not known, but it was probably created by some ingenious prehistoric man who needed to travel by water. It is safe to presume that the first boat was nothing more than a log propelled with a pole, or a paddle. Or, perhaps, by lashing several logs together with tough jungle vines, a raft was formed.

Improving the First Boat

Then someone discovered that by hollowing out a log he could carry his personal belongings over water without getting them wet; and, later, that such a boat could be propelled and steered better with a paddle like a canoe, or with oars like a regular boat.

What the first sail boat looked like may never be known. It was probably sailed before the wind with a leafy tree branch for a sail; or, perhaps, the sail was the skin of some animal stretched over a forked tree crotch and tied in place with animal sinews, or tough vines.

Men have used boats for water transportation for thousands of years. In Greek and in Roman legends boats are often mentioned. From Egyptian excavations have come crudely drawn pictures of sail boats which date back thousands of years before the Christian Era. Tiny models of sail boats recently unearthed in the tombs of the Pharaohs in Egypt give a graphic picture of exactly what the boats of these ancient people were like.

It is apparently from this Egyptian era that the development of sailing ships started; and it is from this era that the ships of the sea will be described in making representative models of them. Each model was a steppingstone that advanced the sailing ship and eventually led to the construction of the ocean steamship of today.

Building a Model

The making of these tiny models must be considered merely as a pastime. No attempt has been made to produce exacting scale models, on account of the minute sizes of the tiny blocks of wood necessary to represent cabins, hatchways, masts, spars and rigging.

The proportions of each model have been carefully computed to produce a well proportioned boat. By following the sizes and the shapes of the parts as indicated on the detail plan, a very realistic model of a ship may be built. All of the parts for any model are easily shaped with scroll saw, or pocket knife. When assembled and carefully painted and rigged with thread to represent stays, braces and sail outlines, you will have a mantel piece ornament which you will be proud to exhibit as an example of your handicraft, besides the hours of fun you have had in constructing it.

Parts Used in Building Ship Models

A tiny shelf model or flat bottomed, water line model of practically any boat can easily be whittled from soft wood—white pine, or redwood.

Either of these woods is ideal for the model maker. They are both easily obtained in suitable widths and thickness for model work at any lumber yard at a very low price.

Clear white pine is a soft, white wood that can be split, shaved, and whittled into shape with a sharp pocket knife. For ship model work, a supply of standard sizes; known as 1 by 2; 1 by 3; and ordinary lattice strips, 1⅜ inches and 1¾ inches wide by ¼-inch thick will be sufficient.

From wood of these sizes the hull, the decks, the cabins, masts and spars are shaped by sawing, splitting, planing and whittling into shape, then smoothing and finishing the edges and the ends with sandpaper.

Redwood is a soft, red colored wood that is easily whittled with a pocket knife. It has a long, straight grain and can readily be split into thin, straight strips for masts and spars. Smoothing the rough edges of this wood is quickly accomplished with a plane and sandpaper.

Necessary Materials

Other materials necessary for ship models are: bamboo splints, thin cardboard, match sticks, toothpicks, pins, brads, copper wire, cotton thread and glue.

Bamboo splints are obtained by cutting a joint of an old bamboo fishing pole into sections, then splitting the joint with a knife and trimming off the soft inside fiber. Bamboo splints are used for masts, spars, braces and rail posts.

Lightweight cardboard, cut from some old suit box, is used for the model rails, mast caps and deck roofs.

Match sticks and toothpicks are used for spars, booms and cross arms.

Common pins are used for holding glued parts together until dry and for mast heads and flagstaffs.

Small brads are used for holding large size blocks together.

Fine copper wire is used for shaping boom and spar pivots and rings to which the rigging is attached.

Cotton thread, size 40, either black or white, is the correct size for rigging.

Liquid tube glue, or a collodion preparation known as household cement, are used for adhesives.

Tools You Will Need

The tools required for ship models are few and inexpensive. A scroll saw, a pocket knife, scissors and wire nippers are needed for cutting the materials. A rule and compass are needed for measuring and spacing the various parts, and for drawing straight and circular lines.

Tweezers are used for picking up tiny parts and pin awls for punching holes in the wood and the cardboard. Sandpaper is used for smoothing rough edges. Tube glue holds small parts together and a tack hammer is used for nailing the large blocks together with brads.

In this article, I have given you the general information you will need for building ship models. The next article will give specific instructions for building a model of an ancient Egyptian sailing ship, with photographs and a chart as aids in the construction.

["Fun With Ship Models" is being published on this page on the first and third Thursdays each month.]

Boats and Horses

IF YOU like to travel, but haven't much money to spend that way, consider the possibilities of going places by canoe. A canoe, that is, that can be folded up and sent by express when not in use. It was that kind of canoe that Maj. R. Raven-Hart used in exploring the Upper Nile River, and he tells some of his adventures in an article, "A Canoe in Nubia," in the Monitor Magazine Section which appeared yesterday.

There was a time, also, when persons going almost anywhere, would go on horseback. There is less of that nowadays; in fact, horses are becoming scarce in cities. But a good many are left, and if you never considered before that horses have personalities, read the article written and illustrated by Diana Thorne, and called "Sugar-Tooth: A Lament for the Horses," which will appear in next Wednesday's Magazine Section. Perhaps it will open your eyes to some of the charms of horses you see in your neighborhood every day.

CAMPS FOR BOYS

LEELANAU FOR BOYS
Summer Camp
Leelanau has advertised for 14 years in The Christian Science Monitor.
Booklet.
William Beals, Director
Box 40, Glen Arbor, Mich.

POCONO PINES CAMP FOR BOYS
In the Heart of the Poconos
A real camp for real boys, emphasizing moral and spiritual values. Competent counselors. A happy atmosphere. All sports—tennis, golf, canoeing, swimming, archery, etc. Good food.
J. ELWOOD CALHOUN, Director
5606 Pulaski Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

SEA PINES
CAPE COD FOR GIRLS
Salt water beach. 100 acres of pines. Rustic, well-equipped buildings. Four age groups. Swimming, sailing, canoeing, riding. Dancing, dramatics, sketching. Craft shop. Course in Counselorship. French conversation. Tutoring if desired. Nearby Guest Building for adults. Write for booklet.
FAITH BICKFORD, Box M, Brewster, Mass.

Girls' Camp
MOYMODAYO
ON LAKE PEQUAKET
NORTH LIMINGTON, MAINE
Unusual educational advantages. 30th Season. Special Junior Program. All inclusive fee. Write for Booklet to: F. HELEN MAYO
15 Wren Street, West Roxbury, Mass., or Mr. & Mrs. Raymond Blaisdell, Newton Ctr., Mass.

KOHAHNA for GIRLS
Eight weeks in the North Woods on Lake Michigan. Riding. Tennis. Archery. Swimming. Dramatics. Dancing. Crafts, etc. Experienced counselors and instructors. Modern equipment. Excellent food. Tutoring optional. Send for illustrated Booklet.
MRS. MAUDE BEALS TURNER
5817 Cabanne Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
Adv. only in The Christian Science Monitor.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60c a line for one or two insertions, 56c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMAN for Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota who can actively sell high character line of popular priced novelty curtains; young man preferable with curtain department sales experience. Small draw against commission. HENRY PLANT CO., Passaic, N. J.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

MARY MOORE exquisite Hand Made Frocks for girls are being sold successfully by many women; you can sell them, too; commission. Address DAVENPORT, IOWA.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30c a line for one or two insertions, 27c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 24c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

MODERN APARTMENTS

30 Hemenway St.—2 rooms, reception hall, kitchenette and bath. Rent $35-$42.50
87 St. Stephen St.—2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath. Rent $40-$50
821 Beacon St.—2 and 4 rooms, reception hall, kitchenette, bath. Rent $40-$55
811 Beacon St.—2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath. Rent $40-$45
844 Beacon St.—3 rooms, kitchenette and bath. Rent $50
282 Newbury St.—2 rooms, reception hall, kitchenette, bath. Rent. $55-$65

Apply to Superintendent on Premises

CHAS. E. CUSHING
209 Washington St., Boston. Lafayette 7040

HIGH-CLASS SUITE
114 FENWAY
Six large outside rooms, reception hall, bath and extra toilet, and several closets. *Apply to Superintendent on Premises or*
CHAS. E. CUSHING
209 Washington St., Boston. Lafayette 7040

WEST ROXBURY, MASS.—Attractive three-room apartment; all conveniences in kitchen; near trains and trolley; oil heat and continuous hot water included in rent. Telephone Parkway 0790.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

FURNITURE

GOOD selection of exceptionally fine used and new sample furniture, rugs and furnishings for every room; new Simmons mattresses and studio beds; great savings. LLOYDS SALESROOMS, 239 East 60th St., N. Y. C.

WE BUY and Sell Antiques, Furniture and Furnishings, also auction for your account. Whitman's Auction Rooms, Inc., 154-16 Northern Blvd., Flushing, N. Y. Tel. Fl. 9-1811.

FURNITURE WANTED

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid; apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. Stuyvesant 9-5973.

GIFT SHOPS

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—EDNA WALTON, Mayflower Shop 9 Newkirk Plaza, Newkirk Station B. M. T.—Dresses, Hats, Handkerchiefs, Gifts. MA 6-5549 or BU. 2-4950.

HOMES TO SHARE

WILL accommodate couple or single persons in a pleasant home in picturesque setting; private bath; Philadelphia suburbs. S-2, 1318 Girard Trust Co. Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, storage, household goods, private rooms, household removals; packing, shipping. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE. Tel. Edgecombe 4-1312, New York City.

MULTIGRAPHING

TOEPFER-ANDERSON, Promotion Service, Inc., 222 E. 42nd St., New York City—Direct Mail Advertising, Tap-processing letters, Filling-in, Mimeographing, Multigraphing, Addressing, Hand Signature, Facsimile Signature, Folding, Enclosing, Sealing, Stamping, Mailing, Printing Facsimile letters, Elite or Pica Type reproduced in any color, Multigraphed or Flat Bed Process. Tel. Va. 3-7186.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

WHY not bring in those Old Rings, Bracelets and Watches—Cash in Return. ARTHUR W. PITT, 26 West Street, Boston.

PAYING GUESTS

Silver Birches
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Home for rest, study and recreation
BOOKLET Phone Ronk. 16

PIANO TUNING

PIANO TUNING as demanded by leading concert artists; moderate rates. DANIEL A. ANNICELL, Phone New Rochelle, N. Y. 8181.

REAL ESTATE

Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Real Estate and Insurance
Appraisals—Property Managements
Consult Us on Your Realty Problems
Free Personal Service.
OHNEWALD & DENLINGER
1498 FLATBUSH AVENUE Mansfield 6-1937
37 Years in Flatbush

CONNECTICUT HILLS, New Canaan, Stamford—Early Colonial unspoiled home, eight rooms, two baths, every convenience; garage with room, beautiful grounds, magnificent trees, acreage; owner sacrificing. FLOWERTON, 222 East 57th St., New York City.

PERCY M. BIBAS
HOMES AND BUILDING SITES
Sales and Rentals
97 Boston Post Road, Larchmont, N. Y.
Member Westchester County Realty Board and Larchmont Real Estate Board
Phone Larchmont 983

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

LADIES—Realsilk Hosiery Mills has exclusive territories now open on Long Island; profitable work on commission. Write or apply Room 601, 163-18 Jamaica Ave., Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Near The Mother Church—Well furnished room, near bath; transients accommodated. Suite 3, 166 Huntington Av. Ken. 6960.

NEW YORK CITY—Large light single room, piano, private family; $4.50. AIKEN, 421 West 118 St. Un. 4-5840. Apt. 61.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BALTIMORE, MD., 3415 University Place—Furnished room, next to bath, private home, garage; near church. Tel. University 3164.

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Newly decorated single or double rooms; transportation convenient; home cooking. W. KOESTLE, 136 Park Ave. Oak 3369.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

EXPERT correspondent, experienced mechanical and electrical engineering, collection of accounts and handling of claims. Tel. Ocean 6052-W (Winthrop, Mass.). Write Box B-16, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

FLORIST—Experienced storeman, buyer, designer, capable taking charge. Write Box L-5, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED housekeeper and attendant; good references. Write Box H-9, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

UNIVERSITY graduate desires position; accountant-bookkeeper, 13 years in charge of accounting department of corporation; tax reports. Box A-14, 712 Fulton Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

STENOGRAPHER-Secretary, good education; 10 years' experience; rapid, accurate, responsible. Write Box B-6, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York.

SOLOISTS WANTED

AUDITIONS for soloists, who are members of The Mother Church or branch Church of Christ, Scientist, will be held the latter part of March at First Church of Christ, Scientist, Hempstead, L. I., N. Y. Please apply Chairman, Music Committee.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

N. TONAWANDA, N. Y., Beresford M. Wells, pianist, accompanist, teacher. Accompanist of Rubenstein Chorus of Buffalo. 56 Falconer St. Ton. 123

TEXTILE MENDING

HUB TEXTILE MENDING SERVICE
Moth Holes, etc. Rewoven Invisibly. We Call and Deliver. Lib. 1966. Little Bldg., Boston.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

New Spring
BLOUSES
to go with your new suit
We have 99 different styles, 13 different materials, 27 new spring colors, 9 popular $1.95 to $10.95 prices from
MEIGS & CO.

SALE! "Lion Brand"
SILK STOCKINGS
chiffons and service sheer 69c
sold exclusively at
HOWLAND'S

Goodrich Silvertown Stores
Makers of the famous Golden Ply Silvertowns, 3 times safer from blow-outs at high speeds, and Electro Pak Batteries for quick winter starting. Anti-freeze, chains, heaters
COMPLETE ONE-STOP SERVICE
911 Fairfield Avenue, Bridgeport, Conn.
Phone 3-3149

WALTER R. ROTHE
Plumbing and Heating
Uniflow Water System
and Refrigerators
234 SEAVIEW AVENUE Phone 4-5520

Henry C. Reid & Son
JEWELERS
We repair Watches and all kinds of Jewelry
1134 Broad Street

Liedle's Delicatessen
CLAM CHOWDER
FISH CAKES
Every Friday
48 WOOD AVENUE

FINE GROCERIES
Vegetables, Meats, Fruits of the Best Quality
Delivery Service
F. W. BEHRENS, Inc.
192 FAIRFIELD AVE.

Writes 8500 Words
Without refilling. New Eversharp Pencil, with 4-inch lead and 3 extra erasers 49c
FRITZ & HAWLEY, Inc.
OPTICIANS
1030 Main Street Bridgeport

GREENWICH

ARTHUR E. DOWNES
General Contractor
ROUND HILL
GREENWICH, CONN. Tel. 3273

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CLEANING COMPANY
CLEANERS and DYERS
169 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 1800—1801

HARTFORD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Telephone: 2-3619, 1 to 4 daily, except Sat.
Look for Connecticut display advertising in the News Section.

Hot Cross Buns
BEROTH BREAD SHOPS
559 Main St. 536 Asylum St.

SHOE REPAIR SERVICE
E. C. WEBB'S AT 2 STATE ST. ONLY
HARTFORD, CONN.

CHARLES H. NADEAU
PLUMBING and HEATING
71 RUSS STREET
CALL 6-1730, 2-9002
for prompt attention to your plumbing and heating needs

HUNTER PRESS
Multigraphing
Printing, Linotyping
Mimeographing
302 ASYLUM STREET
Phone 2-7016
Ask about our Punched-Card Tabulating Service

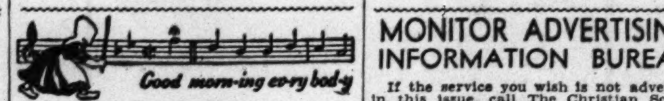
Miss Jeanette
Hairdresser
Scientific care of the HAIR AND SKIN
Specialists in PERMANENT HAIR WAVING
Twenty-three years of continuous and successful business.
504 Farmington Ave. Telephone 6-9582

A Guide to the
WILD FLOWERS
BY NORMAN TAYLOR
$1.49
Comprehensive—Accurate—Practical
1200 Species Described and 520 Illustrations.
WITKOWER'S
77 ASYLUM STREET

When You
Purchase Goods Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD
(Continued)



Old Dutch Cleanser
makes many a bright spot in your home
M. J. BURNHAM, Inc.
WEST HARTFORD, CONN.

MERIDEN

JEPSON'S BOOKSTORE
Agents for
PATAPAR
which prevents cooking odors—keeps foods fresh
25c package

MIDDLETOWN

CENTRAL DRUG STORE
344 MAIN STREET PHONE 997
SPECIAL NOON-DAY LUNCHEONS - - 35c

Middletown Fish Market
99 CENTER STREET Phone 3020

ANN'S BEAUTY SALON
Featuring
NEW NESTLE SCIENTIFIC PERMANENT WAVE
JAMAL MACHINELESS WAVE
Complete Beauty Service
312 MAIN STREET PHONE 393
Opposite Middletown Savings Bank

NEW HAVEN

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the article you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 5-2315, where a bureau of all local and national advertisers is maintained. WINTHROP AND DERBY AVE., 2-4 daily except Saturday.
Look for Connecticut Display Advertising in the News Section

Ann Allen
To Wear RIGHT NOW
- The Smart Tailored Suit
- The Three-Piece Swagger Suit
- Dresses in Print
- Sportswear
- Smart Hats for Miss or Matron

26 Whitney Avenue

Charlie's
Tire Repair Shop
Goodyear Tires
Service Everywhere
See the New "G-3"
255 GEORGE STREET Phone 8-5722

Spirella FOUNDATION GARMENTS
Corsets, girdles, brassieres designed exclusively for you.
MRS. MARY D. NORRIS
358 Center St., W. H. 9-0598-J

J. H. STORY & SON
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Established 1885
675 FERRY STREET 3-1050

THE EDW. P. JUDD CO.
Booksellers and Stationers
The books reviewed on the Monitor Book Page will be found on our shelves.
153 Orange Street 6-2109

Flowers and Plants
from Our Own Greenhouses at Westerly, R. I.
MUNRO'S
THE HOUSE OF FLOWERS
970 CHAPEL STREET TEL. 7-4654

Wilson's Fish Market
196 STATE STREET
Sea Grill and Oyster Bar
Finest in Sea Food
WE DELIVER 6-3126

NEW LONDON

THE MARINERS SAVINGS BANK
STATE STREET
NEW LONDON CONNECTICUT
A Mutual Savings Bank
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

NORWALK

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Chritsian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Phone: Norwalk 1042
Hours: Daily 9 a. m. to 11 a. m.
Look for Norwalk display advertising in the news section.

NORWALK SAVINGS SOCIETY
NORWALK, CONNECTICUT
A Mutual Savings Bank

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. — So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

TRISTRAM AND FULLER
Dry Goods—Ladies' Furnishings—Draperies—Venetian Blinds—Floor Coverings and Slip Covers.
You Will Find It a Pleasure to Shop in Our Store
26-34 WALL ST., NORWALK Tel. 880

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

CONNECTICUT

STAMFORD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
100 PROSPECT STREET
3-7535 12 to 5 p. m. daily.

There's always style and quality behind our fixed low price policy.
The STAMFORD DEPT. STORE
Atlantic and Bell Streets, Stamford, Conn.

Exclusive Agents in Stamford for the Famous Worsted Tex Suits and Knit Tex Topcoats
$30 and $35
FRANK MARTIN & SONS.

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

The Individual Laundry Service Co.
35 WORTH STREET
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
TEL. STAMFORD 3-3121

THE CONNECTICUT PLUMBING SUPPLY CO.
Plumbing, Heating and Mill Supplies
11½ CHAPEL ST., STAMFORD, CONN.
S. E. Hiller H. L. Hiller

BROWN BROS.
Ideal Market
1 PARK ROW
Choice Meats—Fruit
Vegetables and Groceries
Tel. 2583

WATERBURY

OUR yarn department is ready to serve you with the best to be obtained for knitting and crocheting. We especially recommend
BEAR BRAND YARNS
Here are a few of the outstanding yarns being used for spring and summer wear.
Angel Crepe—Cassimere Sport Yarn
French Zephyr—Shetland Floss
Germantown
Twinkle Crepe—Paisley Tweed
To customers who buy all the yarn required for a garment here at one time we will give a special discount of 10% off all regular prices.
Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.
WATERBURY, CONN.

Women's Silk Hosiery
Their double heels assure you of double wear—chiffon and service weights—latest shades.
98c pr.
The Miller & Peck Co.

Visit Our Sport Department
Suits—Blouses—Sweaters—Skirts
SUGENHEIMER'S
64 BANK ST. WATERBURY, CONN.

Beautiful Cut Flowers and Potted Plants for Easter. Orders carefully packed and promptly delivered.
SAXE & FLOTO
41 West Main Street Phone 3-1112

Why not let us redecorate your rooms before the boys and girls come home for the Easter vacation?
FINLAY & WESTWOOD
PAINTERS and PAPERHANGERS
PHONE 4-3636

Choice groceries, including many Monitor Advertised Foods
FREEMAN'S
427 Willow Street Phone 4-0197

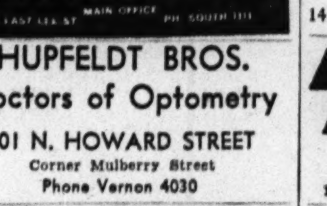
Goodrich Silvertown Stores
229 WEST MAIN STREET
Our aim is to please you. Everything for your car—at the lowest possible price to cut down your auto expenses. We are equipped to give you Super-Service and are on duty 24 hours daily. Tires, Batteries, Radios, Heaters, Lubrication, Brake Service, Light Adjustments, Wheel Balancing.
PHONE 3-4161 JOHN F. SHEA, Manager

Let Us Recondition Your Hair With Our New
ARNAO STEAMER
Inquire About Our Special Offer
The Alice Werner Beauty Shoppe
10 BANK STREET Phone 3-0073

OLD HUNDRED
A Dining Place of Unusual Merit
Open from 12 to 8.
SOUTHBURY, CONN., RT. 6
Phone Woodbury 93
MRS. NELLIE I. BROWN

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE



HUPFELDT BROS.
Doctors of Optometry
401 N. HOWARD STREET
Corner Mulberry Street
Phone Vernon 4030

REAL SILK Hosiery Mills, Inc.
Full line of Ladies' Hosiery, Lingerie and Pajamas
Men's Sox, Shirts, Ties, Underwear and Pajamas
MISS JOSEPHINE I. RICHARDSON
2601 LAWINA ROAD Phone Liberty 4033

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE
(Continued)

Thomsen-Ellis Co.
Creative Printers for Over 30 Years
Gay and Water Sts. ● PLaza 7760
New York Office: WOOLWORTH BLDG.

NEW YORK

ALBANY

Everything
for the
Family and the Home
Everything that is new for Spring
now ready at
Whitney's
IN ALBANY, N. Y.

HOAG & TAYLOR
Maiden Lane and James Street
MEN'S WEAR
Let us help you with gifts for the Men

Fine Laundering ZORIC
Odorless Garment Cleaning
4-1251 WILKE LAUNDRY CO. INC.
WILKE LAUNDRY CO., INC.
204 COLONIE STREET

Let us provide you
AN AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL
and let the savings pay for it.
JOHN T. D. BLACKBURN INC.
Equip. Dept., 256 Lark St. 4-9114

ROSE HEIDT SHOP
115 State Street
Sport and Dress Hats
● New Spring Dresses ●
Knitted Suits

Holmes Bros.
Florists
20 Steuben St. Albany, N. Y. — Green Houses Western Ave.

JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
Furniture—Rugs
Headquarters for Philco Radio—ABC Washer—Norge Electric Refrigerators—Whitney Baby Carriages
175-179 CENTRAL AVENUE
ALBANY, NEW YORK

AUBURN

LANGHAM'S FUNERAL SERVICE
107 North Street, Auburn, N. Y.
Tel. 87
Licensed Lady Embalmer

Dairylea Milk and Ice Cream
Phone Auburn 2475

BINGHAMTON

Superior
WYOMING ANTHRACITE
"The same coal from the same mine all the time"
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES — ATLANTIC FUEL AND RANGE OIL
Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
345-357 GRAND AVE. DIAL 7-2349

AWAKE AND SING
HERE COMES SPRING
Greet the new season in a smart man-tailored suit. You'll find just the model for your figure and your purse
at McLEAN'S

Easter Is Approaching
Why not give lasting gifts?
DARROW-DAVIS, Inc.
Quality Jewelers
82 COURT STREET

BRONXVILLE

Prince Matchabelli
Bronxville's Representative
EDGAR S. BELLIS
PHARMACY
116 Pondfield Road Tel. 1073

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED
Coal—Wood—Oil
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES 1472—1473 TUCKAHOE

CEDAR ST. GARAGE
Incorporated
Complete Automotive Service - Storage - Called For and Delivered
14 CEDAR ST. Tel. 2251

Matrix Shoes
Handbags
Phoenix Hose
Slippers
Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 PONDFIELD RD. TEL. 0717

HIGH GRADE
Meats, Poultry, Provisions and Sea Food
Pondfield Market, Inc.
83½ PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 0153-0154

NEW YORK

BRONXVILLE
(Continued)

FLOWERS
for Every Occasion
Artistically Arranged
Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop
Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road

FREE DELIVERY
Patapar
Phone 1484 1485
FAMILY FOOD STORE
104 Pondfield Road

BROOKLYN
See New York City

BUFFALO

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Grant 7431, 10 to 3 daily.
Look for the New York Display Advertising in the News Section.

Anthracite
EGG $11.75
STOVE $12.25
NUT $12.00
PEA $10.00

Coke
EGG, STOVE,
NUT $9.15
J. Q. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.
MARION AT ELMWOOD
DELAWARE 3300

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING CO
Miracleaners
West Utica St., Nr. Delaware

LAREAU & CAUL
ENNA JETTICK SHOES
For Women
FLORSHEIM and BOSTONIAN SHOES
For Men
65 GRANT STREET LI. 5973

Mrs. Fay S. Higley
PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
NOTARY PUBLIC
HOTEL BUFFALO

"Let Us Coal Your Bin"
WM. H. WEIDT
D & H Lackawanna Donner-Hanna
COAL ◆ COKE
Local and Long Distance Moving
202 WOHLERS AVE. GA. 0193

JOS. W. OEHLER
Custom Tailor
Easter Suits and Overcoats
Made to Measure
46 Hempstead Avenue
Langfield, near Bailey PA. 7225

Every Flower a Message of Good-Will
Colonial Flower Shop
196 DELAWARE AVENUE - WA 5310

GEORGE GRADER
'blue coal'
Semet-Solvay Coke
Light Carting
51 W. WINTHROP PL. PA. 6796

GLOVERSVILLE

NEW ENNA JETTICK
Spring Styles Are Ready for Your Inspection
$5.00 $6.00
CHARLES BROOKINS

ALL READY TO SHOW
Our New
WALL PAPERS
For 1936
COWLES, BROWN & CO.
9 North Main Street

RICHELIEU FINE FOODS
For those who enjoy the finest; much more economical.
COLLINS & STILWELL
Phone 2090-2091

Williams & Dye
COLONIAL Esso STATIONS

ITHACA

Patapar Vegetable Parchment
ATWATER'S
109 E. State St.
Phone 2761

New Easy Washers
$49.50

ROTHSCHILD'S
EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

NEW YORK

JAMESTOWN

C. E. Bradley, Inc.
Reliable diamonds, watches, wedding rings and watch repairing.
18 E. 2nd St., next to Shea's

March of
Spring Surprises
Series of Storewide Fashion and Value Events
Nelson's Store of Specialty Shops
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

See the New 1936
CROSLEY SHELVADOR
ELECTRIC RERRIGERATORS
at the
CLARK HARDWARE CO.
13-15 E. THIRD ST. JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

Griffon Clothes
Suits and Topcoats
$25.00, $30.00, $35.00
John A. Jones
MEN'S WEAR
305 N. MAIN STREET

KENMORE

Office 91 Euclid Ave. — Phone Ri 6140
JOHN WILES
Coal and Coke
KENMORE, N. Y.

LARCHMONT

G. W. MERRELL
PAINTS—HOUSEWARES
HARDWARE
Electrical and Garden Supplies
1921 PALMER AVENUE

Long Island

BALDWIN

SERVICE QUALITY CLEANNESS
OUR
DANISH BUTTER RINGS
ARE THE BEST
Try One This Saturday
HEIM'S BAKERY

DOUGLASTON

LOCAL DISTRIBUTOR
Birdseye Frosted Foods, Grace Rush Food Specialties, Crosse & Blackwell Condiments, Peek-Frean Imported Crackers and Biscuits, Old Monk Olive Oil, Mayonnaise and French Dressing.
P. N. BRUNING
244-04 Northern Boulevard
Douglaston, L. I. Bayside 9-1571,1572

FAR ROCKAWAY

Tel. Far Rockaway 7-2686
PHIL'S
Boys' and Men's Shop
Featuring a Complete Line of Clothing and Haberdashery
1039 CENTRAL AVENUE
Phone Far Rockaway 7-0683-0684

D. L. STARKS CO.
Hardware, Housewares, Paints
Since 1882
1055 Beach 20th Street
(Old No. 299 Central Avenue)

FLUSHING

The NEW SPRING HATS
Are Adorable
$1.95 and up
THE BOULEVARD SHOP
141-05 NORTHERN BOULEVARD
Open evenings Mon., Wed., Fri.

K. F. DIEHL
Watchmaker *Jeweler*
E. A. READY
Optician
41-47 Main St. Ind. 3-6226

We Carry a Complete Line of
Moth Proof Supplies
at
LOWERRE'S PHARMACY
149-24 41 Avenue
Opposite Murray Hill Station
Flushing 9-1701—9-7203

FREEPORT

PERMANENT WAVING HAIR STYLING
Beauty Shop
ALMA ELLYSON
Smart Hats - Dresses - Coats
MADE TO ORDER
80 So. Main St. Phone Freeport 4639
Up One Flight

HEMPSTEAD

HENNIG'S BAKERY
308 Front Street
PHONE HEMPSTEAD 7442

Howland Funeral Service
Robert M. Howland, Inc.
Forty-six Greenwich Street
Hempstead, N. Y.
Tel. Hempstead 184

NASSAU LUMBER CO., INC.
Dealers in
Building Materials
PHONE HEMPSTEAD 370

B. COHN
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
CLEANING, PRESSING, DYEING
REPAIRING and ALTERATIONS
247A Fulton Ave. Tel. 3540
Established 1907

NEW YORK

Long Island

HEMPSTEAD
(Continued)

'blue coal'
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
Ask about our Budget Plan.
Yards from Brooklyn to Babylon
Main Office—Jamaica 6-7900

Amityville	Amityville 1060
Bellmore	Wantagh 700
East Rockaway	Lynbrook 2777
Farmingdale	Farmingdale 12
Far Rockaway	Far Rockaway 7-7434
Freeport	Freeport 2820
Hempstead	Hempstead 635
Jamaica	Jamaica 6-7900
Lawrence	Cedarhurst 0705
Queens	Hollis 5-7900
Ridgewood	Glenmore 5-8672
Valley Stream	Valley Stream 542
Fuel Oil	Cedarhurst 0224

ARNELL'S
MEN'S SHOP, Inc.
Featuring HICKEY-FREEMAN *and* STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
STETSON HATS MANHATTAN SHIRTS
282 FULTON ST. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

JACKSON HEIGHTS

A cordial invitation is extended to Monitor readers to visit my new store, where I am better equipped to serve your needs.
Watches—Clocks—Jewelry and Repairs
I thank you most sincerely for past patronage and hope to be of further service.
JACOB FRIEDMAN
40-40 82ND STREET

The DINNER BELL RESTAURANT, Inc.
Polk Avenue (37th) and 83rd Street
A High Standard of Service Maintained with Southern Menus a Specialty
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea—Dinner
Bridge Parties will be served as carefully as in your own home. Tel. Havemeyer 4-8080

COLUMBIA
DRY CLEANERS
3-HOUR SERVICE
(if desired)
All work done on the premises
Delivery service.
3760 82nd St. New. 9-9538

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY
SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens
Prompt Deliveries
82-13 Roosevelt Ave. Newtown 9-8411

PURITAN LAUNDRY
We do complete family service, specializing in
Flat Work—Finished Work
Rough Dry—Piece Work
8408 ROOSEVELT AVE. Newtown 9-8360

LAURA JEAN
Smart Apparel for Women and Misses.
Visit our new Sportswear Department
37-58 82nd Street Hav. 9-4380

New Tip Top Delicatessen Stores, Inc.
Store of Friendly Service
We meet chain store prices
82-12 POLK AVENUE HAV 9-3403

FRED G. KELLEY INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING—SHIPPING
PACKING
37-60 81ST STREET HAV 9-5000
Forest Hills Office
71-21 AUSTIN STREET BO 8-8100

MARIE SHERIDAN
Shop of Smart Accessories
LINGERIE CORSETS
NEGLIGEES GLOVES
COSTUME JEWELRY
37-18 82nd Street Hav. 9-2652

LYNBROOK

JOHN WATTS
CHOICE MEATS and PROVISIONS
87 Atlantic Avenue Lynbrook, N. Y.
Telephone Lynbrook 8422

I. Jacobson & Son
DEPARTMENT STORE
NEW SPRING SUITS
For BOYS
21 Atlantic Avenue
Next to Queensboro Electric Co.

STEPHANY
Real Estate and Insurance
A select list of modern Bungalows and Houses for sale and rent at reasonable prices.
391 Sunrise Highway - Tel. Lyn 2121

PATCHOGUE

SWEZY
Coal and Feed Company
Distributors
TYDOL Fuel Oil
for Suffolk County
Tel. Patchogue 270 / Port Jefferson 555

We wish to thank the Monitor readers for their generous patronage in response to our advertising.

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

BLUE POINT
Individual Laundry, Inc.

To the readers of the Monitor we express our appreciation for your continued patronage.

QUEENS VILLAGE

FAUST BROS.
Queen's Leading Food Market
QUALITY FOODS
"at Lower Prices"
219-11 Jamaica Ave. Tel. Hollis 5-8467

RICHMOND HILL

LUCK & SCHMITT
DELICATESSEN
Specializing in HOME COOKING and BAKING
106-09 Jamaica Avenue
Phone: Richmond Hill 2-4001

J. J. AGNES
OPTOMETRIST
108-06 Jamaica Avenue
PHONE RICH. HILL 2-5769

FRANK GUTJAHR, Inc.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Rich. Hill 2-4330, 4331 and 4332

ROCKVILLE CENTER

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Tel. Rockville Centre 1815. 31 Yale Place, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., daily. *Look for the New York Display Advertising in the News Section.*

TRIPLE "S" SERVICE STATION
USL BATTERY SERVICE
N. W. Cor. Park and Grand Aves.
R. V. C. 3677

MINART DRUG STORE
Cut Rate COSMETICS
CANDY AGENCY
Perfumes - Toilet Articles
24 NORTH VILLAGE AVE. R. V. C. 3692

The NASSAU COUNTY NATIONAL BANK

Permanent Waving
Telephone
Rockville Centre 43
MOLIETTA *Beauty Shop*
113 NORTH PARK AVENUE

HERMAN BROWN
MEN'S WEAR
Featuring Stetson Hats, Manhattan Shirts and Interwoven Socks
9 North Park Ave.
Tel. R. V. C. 2540

CONSUMERS COAL CO.
GULF OILS COAL KOPPERS COKE
TEL. R. V. C. 93 FREEPORT 4642
217 SUNRISE HIGHWAY

Are you looking for a Hairdresser, Madame?
THE MAX Beauty Salon
is Long Island's Finest
For an appointment call
ROCKVILLE CENTRE 4036
40 SOUTH PARK AVENUE

PURE WHITE LAUNDRY
We Call and Deliver
Phones: Rockville Center 237
Freeport 1941
Cash and Carry Service
15% Discount
177 SUNRISE HIGHWAY
ROCKVILLE CENTRE

GRANT'S
Dependable Merchandise at Low Prices
16-20 NORTH VILLAGE AVENUE

TEL. R. V. C. 438
The Rug Store
Spring Sale of All CARPETS and RUGS
That "Someday" Rug
Bessie Wolff, Prop.
274 MERRICK RD.

Good News!
We have opened another shop in Great Neck. We're showing new Spring Suits, Dresses and Millinery in both shops.
Frances
95 Front St. Tel Rockville Ctr. 5594
25 Middle Neck Road Great Neck

KNIT . . .
Your Individual Spring Style!
Instructions With Purchase
VILLAGE YARN SHOP
Mrs. A. Spero
15 So. Village Ave. R. V. C. 4858

NEW YORK

Long Island

ST. ALBANS

HAINFELD'S MARKET
Prime Meats and Poultry
Fresh Fish on Fridays
FARMERS and CARTER AVENUES
ST. ALBANS, L. I. Tel. Laurelton 3541
Orders Called For and Delivered

H. BAHRENBURG
INCORPORATED
Quality Meats
200-01 CENTRAL AVENUE
Phone Laurelton 8-9105

MAMARONECK

TELEPHONE MAMARONECK 2840
Member of the American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, *Mgr.*
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW ST.
MAMARONECK, N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON

THE Mount Vernon Trust Company
20 E. 1st St., cor. 3rd Ave.
Complete Banking Facilities
Call for a copy of "Services." Make the Trust Company YOUR Bank.

INSURANCE
of all kinds by
Charles J. Schoen
Murray Schoen & Morgan, Inc.
9 South Third Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
TEL. OAK. 6500
FAIRBANKS 4-4305

"The Knolls"
RICH AND ELM AVENUES
Telephone Hillcrest 4235
Luncheon, Dinner, Sunday Dinner
The Knolls has pleased the discriminating residents of Westchester County for the past ten years.
Ideal Accommodations for Banquets, Wedding Receptions and Bridge Parties

F. E. HOLMES & SON
F. Irving Holmes
Funeral Home
141 and 143 SOUTH FIRST AVE.
Mount Vernon Oakwood 9421
59 WEST 125TH ST., N. Y. C.
Tel. Harlem 7-0956

WILLIAM J. FEE COAL CO.
COAL—COKE—FUEL OILS
Oakwood 8884-8885 15 So. 3rd Ave.
Fairbanks 4-3948 Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Mme. BLAND
Cloaks, Suits and Gowns
29 SOUTH FOURTH AVE.
Phone Oakwood 6573

NEWBURGH

Highland-Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway

Agent Sinclair Refining Co., Inc.
Sinclair Super Flame OIL FOR HEAT
Andrew Ketterson
BRIDGE STREET
NEWBURGH, N. Y.
TEL. 3111

F. STERN, Inc.
Specialists in
APPAREL for WOMEN and CHILDREN
81 WATER STREET

JANSEN & FARRINGTON
Clothing and Furnishings
19 WATER STREET
We want your business solely on the merits of our merchandise and our personal service.

NEW ROCHELLE

NEW SYSTEM LAUNDRY
"Certified" LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANING SERVICE
CURTAIN and BLANKET SPECIALISTS
PHONES
New Rochelle 6160 Enterprise 7002

ROCHELLE BEAUTY SALON
PERMANENT WAVING
All Branches of Beauty Culture
Artistic Hair Dressing
Tel. HAMILTON 5183
527 Main Street (Kresge Bldg.)

George T. Davis, Inc.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
—*Since 1864*—
TELEPHONE N. R. 324
14 LE COUNT PLACE
New Rochelle, New York

SPRING OPENING!
Lovely New Millinery
Greeting Cards
Circulating Library
Harriet Bach
12 Division Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

SOCONY SERVICE STATION
Goodrich-Silvertown Tires
Brake Specialists
J. FRED FRANZ, JR.
657 North Avenue N. R. 5456

JAMES GARDNER
PLUMBING
JOBBING
Estimates Furnished
STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING
N. R. 5774 21 COLUMBUS AVE.

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE (*Continued*)

NUROCO "CONE-CLEANED" ANTHRACITE
The Most HEAT, with the Least ATTENTION, at the LOWEST COST.
NEW ROCHELLE COAL and LUMBER CO.
361 NORTH AVE. N. R. 1000
Also Nuroco Heating Oil

New Rochelle Trust Company
Main Office 542 Main Street
Branch Office 268 North Avenue
Oldest Banking Institution in the City

Phone for Food
NEW ROCHELLE 978-979
MAYFLOWER GROCER
F. SCHUMACHER, *Prop.*
Quality Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables
BIRDSEYE FROSTED FOODS
661 North Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.
(Opposite Mayflower)

COLLOM'S
"Clothes for Town and Country"
Outstanding Spring Models in Dressy, Sport, Afternoon and Evening Dresses
TEN LOCKWOOD AVENUE
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

GREGORY'S
SPORTSWEAR, DRESSES
LINGERIE, NEGLIGEES
CORSETS AND ACCESSORIES
524 MAIN STREET New Rochelle 5549

LESTER D. GELULA, O. D.
Optometrist
ROOM 308
PERSHING SQUARE BLDG.
271 North Ave., cor. Huguenot St.
NEW ROCHELLE 6896

Why Experiment?
Our Corset Fitters Are Graduate Corsetieres
LA ROSE SHOPPE
525 MAIN STREET (KRESGE BLDG.)

LIBRETT'S, Inc.
"The Neighborhood Store"
Hardware, Sporting Goods, Paints, Electric Refrigerators, Washing Machines, Radios, etc.
MOST UP-TO-DATE GAS STATION
Cars Called for and Delivered
North Avenue at Winyah Hamilton 5050

Matrix Shoes
KRAMER'S
575 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

The Cake Box
Tea Room
MARY A. NASH, *Prop.*
DELICIOUS FOOD—COURTEOUS SERVICE
—CATERING
WEDDINGS—RECEPTIONS—BRIDGES
111 Centre Avenue N. R. 6112

Westchester Gift Shop
Jardine Stratford
OCCASIONAL FURNITURE
Lamps and Shades
—Novelties—
"Everything for Gift Giving"
Main Street at Maple Avenue
NEW ROCHELLE 996

Marie Stone
Gowns and Sport Wear
106 Centre Avenue N. R. 6017

82 Centre Avenue Cor. Main Street (one flight up)
Telephone New Rochelle 4317
NEW ROCHELLE
HOUSE of MUSIC
Formerly of Brunswick Shop
Musical Merchandise and Service
For Teacher, Student, Musician and Orchestra
We Specialize in Piano Tuning and Repairing

Leonard Talner
JEWELER
Are You Looking For WEDDING PRESENTS?
Beautiful Gorham Sterling Silverware will solve your GIFT PROBLEM
565 MAIN STREET Phone N. R. 3692

I. B. COHEN
BOYS' CLOTHES
and MEN'S CLOTHES
of QUALITY
507 Main Street N. R. 7100

Kathryn Hayes
INCORPORATED
CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING
8 to 24-Hour Service
Spotless, Odorless, Non-Shrinkable
33 Division Street New Rochelle 7809

ONITE
The Scientific Method of Laundering
For cleaner, brighter clothes and fabrics with longer life.
INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY
NEW ROCHELLE 9800

Grant's Greenhouses
Cut Flowers • Designs • Plants
We Telegraph Flowers
96 WEAVER STREET
LARCHMONT

CITY AND COUNTRY HOMES
DELLA M. HOFFMAN
REAL ESTATE
405 North Avenue, New Rochelle
Phone N. R. 1427

RUBY LANE STORES
CURTAINS — BEDSPREADS
BLANKETS and COMFORTERS
LADIES' UNDERWEAR
OTHER RUBY LANE STORES THROUGHOUT WESTCHESTER COUNTY AND LONG ISLAND
550 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

When you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Bronx

Dr. Paul Schickler
OPTOMETRIST
2 W. FORDHAM ROAD
BRONX, N. Y.
For Appointment
Call SEdgwick 3-0909

Brooklyn

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Telephone: Shore Road 5-1818
9-11 A. M. Monday, Wednesday, Friday

Rosedale Florist
Flowers of Quality
521 OCEAN AVE., Corner Church Ave.
GEO. ANTON, Mgr. Buckminster 2-7810

German-Scandinavian-American
BARBER SHOP
Ladies' and Children's Haircutting
Private Service in Your Home
311 69TH STREET R. O. CHRISTENSEN

FRED HERBST SONS
MORTICIANS
Three Branches in Brooklyn, N. Y.
TELEPHONE SHORE ROAD 5-1600
7501 FIFTH AVENUE

EDISON MAZDA LAMPS
MAY & SCHAAF CO.
Hardware, House Furnishings, Paints and Supplies
LOCKSMITHS
ELECTRICAL WORK
BUCKMINSTER 2-7714
865 FLATBUSH AVENUE

Millinery
The Bunny Hat Shop
7712 FIFTH AVENUE
Sherman Millinery
8104 FIFTH AVENUE

Manhattan

• INSURANCE •
For Persons, Places or Things
LIFE—*Compensation—Burglary*
ANNUITIES—Fire, Automobile, etc.
HERBERT J. GRANT
55 John Street New York, N. Y. Beckman 3-9400
170 Elm Street New Rochelle, N. Y. Hamilton 4921
Phone RHinelander 4-6487

Martin Theiss
FLORIST
1103 Lexington Avenue
at 77th St. Subway Station
NEW YORK CITY

The Funeral Church
A distinctive establishment . . . offering a dignified, suitable service at most moderate prices. Phone, day or night; TRafalgar 7-8200
THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Inc.
Broadway at 66th Street, N. Y.
FRANK E. CAMPBELL

BARBER SHOP
National City Building
Where Courtesy and Service Are Performed
MR. I. MORSE, Mgr.
17 E. 42nd St. (Subway Entrance)
(Corner Madison Avenue)

PEEKSKILL

FRANK P. TOMPKINS
Optometrist
MEDICAL ARTS BUILDING
PEEKSKILL, N. Y.
PHONE 2654-J

Delco Oil Burners - Philgas
Phone 489

SCHMALZ & KOHLER
Plumbing and Heating Contractors
Represented by V. F. Kohler
307 N. Division St. Peekskill, N. Y.

WESTINGHOUSE
GOLDEN JUBILEE YEAR
brings America a new standard of Refrigerator value.
GEORGE OLSON CO.
942 Main Street Phone Peek. 1550

The GOSSARD LINE OF BEAUTY
Girdles—Stepins—Combinations
Front Lace Corsets and Brassiere
JOHN R. JONES STORE
12-16 North Division Street

VAN CORTLANDT DAIRY
All grades of milk
Cream—Real Churned Buttermilk
Cottage Cheese
Phone PEEKSKILL 2100 OSSINING 1260 MAHOPAC 2141

PORT CHESTER

Final Clean-Up
Men's Suits - Overcoats
Top Coats 19.75
I. GOLDBERG & SON
29-31 NORTH MAIN STREET

KAPLAN'S 36-40 No. Main St.
1st ANNIVERSARY SALE
"45 Gauge" Sheer Hose, Pure Silk Full Fashioned. All New Spring Shades. 52c pr. "Fruit of the Loom" Cotton Frocks Anniversary Price 94c. Guaranteed fast color by Good Housekeeping." 16 different styles.
TEL. P. C. 2100

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

NEW YORK

POUGHKEEPSIE

SWISS
CLEANERS and DYERS
We specialize in blocking and reblocking Boucles and Hand Knitted Suits and Dresses.
Phone 644 542 Main Street

FINE GROCERIES
Vegetables, Meats, Fruits of the Best Quality
Delivery Service
B & M FOOD MARKET
469 Main Street Phone 6160

Thursday, Friday and Saturday
Sale of Curtains
The Wallace Co.

New Spring
Coats—Suits—Dresses
Sportswear and Accessories
Moderately Priced
BAUER'S 260 MAIN STREET

Luckey's Announces Their
Annual Spring Sale of Fabrics
STREET FLOOR
Luckey, Platt & Company

ROCHESTER

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
390 Grand Avenue
Telephone Culver 515—9-12 noon.

hall
MEN'S SHOP
115 East Avenue, Sagamore
Manhattan Shirts and Pajamas
QUALITY MERCHANDISE

VAN INGEN
Fuel READING Service
COAL—COKE—OIL
262 ARNETT BLVD. GENESEE 2105

INSURANCE
of All Kinds
See GEORGE DIETRICH CO., INC.
8th Floor, Lincoln Alliance Bank Bldg.
or Telephone Office, Stone 78
Residence, Phone Monroe 225
Personal Claim Service Everywhere

ELDER'S MARKET
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables
MEATS and GROCERIES
527 Monroe Avenue Monroe 1050

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
That Better Hard Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL *and* SUPPLY COMPANY
149 Ridge Road, East Glen. 6161

GERTRUDE YOUNG
BEAUTY SHOP
Harper Method
636 UNIVERSITY AVE.
Monroe 2776

MORTGAGE MONEY
New York Life Insurance Company funds are always available for conservative loans on residential, apartment and business properties in Rochester area. Reasonable rates and prompt service assured.
Rentals Sales Mortgages Insurance
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
Corporation
802 UNION TRUST BUILDING

McCONNELL
MILK & ICE CO.
PITTSFORD, N. Y.
Sweet, Fresh, Rich Milk
with a distinctive flavor
Order a trial today of real Pasteurized Milk. Delivered everywhere in Rochester.
MONROE 6616

Monroe 2722 537 Averill Avenue
Carl F. Phillips
Painting, Paper Hanging, Carpentry
Now Is the Best Time for Your Job
ESTIMATES GLADLY GIVEN

FIRE INSURANCE AUTO
E. S. BOHACHEK, Inc.
Clinton Ave., S. at Court
Dividends
Never Less Than 20%

Glare Under Permanent Control
Automobile headlights efficiently set, preventing accidents. Pleasant driving. Patented RIFLESSO lasts years, nothing to wear. Corrects and magnifies the light with no glare. Best, strongest known. One dollar pair.
The RIFLESSO MFG. CO.
PARKWAY, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

J. E. Thompson
COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PROJANSKY
TAILORS—FURRIERS
for gentlewomen
Ready to Wear
39 EAST AVE. STONE 337, 338

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER (*Continued*)

DYERS Beck DRY CLEANERS
360 East Avenue
360 Park Avenue
762 Monroe Avenue
24 Leighton Avenue
CALL CULVER 150

E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
'blue coal'
Try it today, you'll order it tomorrow
WE ASK YOUR PATRONAGE
MAIN 18

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
GLENWOOD 144

Edith Ellis
OF ROCHESTER
Home Made Candies and Ice Cream
Delicious Baked Goods
LUNCHES DINNERS
38 East Avenue

Coal, Fuel Oil
COKE
FRANK K. YOUNG
542 Monroe Avenue

RYE

Thank You, Monitor Readers
for your valued patronage
in response to our advertising
RYE COAL & SUPPLY CO., Inc.

Theodore Fremd's Market
The Finest Meats and Poultry
Phone 153-152 PURCHASE ST.

SCARSDALE

GARDEN SUPPLIES
DEVOE PAINTS
•
Walter A. Hoblin, Inc.
1 Garth Rd., Scarsdale, N. Y. Tel. 3454

PLUMBING—HEATING
FURNACE CLEANING
High Powered Vacuum
RETUBING STEEL BOILERS
JOHN R. PHILIP
54 GARTH ROAD
SCARSDALE 2200 NITE CALL 924

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

E. ROBISON, Inc.
Hardware—Fuel Oil
Garage
HARTSDALE ROAD, HARTSDALE, N. Y.
TELEPHONE WHITE PLAINS 8866

HARTSDALE COAL COMPANY
Coal - Oil - Wood
Phone: Scarsdale 329

SCHENECTADY

"Your Footprint in Leather"
Matrix Shoes
Barneys
STATE STREET TEL. 4-8411

Chas. Holtzmann & Son
INCORPORATED
SOCIETY BRAND CLOTHES
DOBBS HATS
259 STATE STREET TEL. 4-9510

WALLHIDE PRIMER
For exterior use. Makes finish coats cover better and last longer.
FREEMAN & SON
124 WALL STREET

U. S. Rubber Footwear
for every member of the family
ALLING RUBBER CO.
254-256 STATE STREET

WALK-OVER SHOES
420 STATE STREET

The Sherwin-Williams Co.
128 Jay Street
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.
PAINTS—VARNISHES
LACQUERS—WALL PAPERS

BOOKS
For Recreation as well as for Serious READING—Always Carried in Stock
UNION BOOK COMPANY
257 STATE STREET

NEW YORK

SCHENECTADY (*Continued*)

Schenectady Agency for
GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
SILK HOSIERY
95c to $1.95
The Carl Co.
430 STATE STREET TEL. 4-0111

A THOUGHT for SCHENECTADY SHOPPERS
417 State St. Tel. 4-7711
YOU ALWAYS pay too much regardless of the price if you do not get Quality!
REMEMBER Merchandise from the Wallace Company—that fine store in Schenectady—always bears the stamp of Quality and Reliability.
The WALLACE CO.

PERMANENT WAVES
ZOTOS and JAMAL
No Machine—No Electricity
Other waves from $3.00 to $6.00. All waves include Shampoo—Haircut—Finger Wave.
Martha Crippen Beauty Salon
PHONE 4-6638 1062 CHRISLER AVE.

IMPERIAL CLOAK CO.
325 STATE STREET
DRESSES
COATS—SUITS
MILLINERY
HAND BAGS—HOSIERY
Smartly Styled—Reasonably Priced

Van Voast & Leonard
INSURANCE
Ask Us About
RENT INSURANCE
158 Barrett Street Phone 4-7791

SCOTIA

"Nothing is too much trouble"
WAYNE R. BROWN
D&H, Old Company's Lehigh and BLUE COAL—FUEL OILS
MANUFACTURED ICE
For Automatic Heat, see the MOTORSTOKOR in operation at
51 MOHAWK AVENUE

G. E. VAN VORST CO., Inc.
PLUMBING--HEATING--ROOFING
Sporting Goods, Hardware
Household Furnishings
Full Line Sherwin-Williams Paints
47 MOHAWK AVENUE Phone 2-7311
BRANCH at 302 MOHAWK AVENUE

GLINDMYER BROS.
Try Our
MILK *and* CREAM
407 Reynolds Street
PHONES 2-2412 or 2-9876

SYRACUSE

ASSOCIATED LAUNDRIES
INCORPORATED
Laundry—Dry Cleaning
Window Shade Service
Tel. 2-8121

THOMAS W. DIXSON
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
724 CHIMES BUILDING,
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
GENERAL PRACTICE
Corporation, Surrogate's Court and Real Estate Practice

DOWNYFLAKE DOUGHNUTS
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 SOUTH WARREN STREET

W. A. Drinkwine & Son
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
528 West Onondaga Street
Syracuse, N. Y. Phone 5-2135

GREEN SEAL PASTES
Stick Quickly and Securely
These ideal adhesives for home, school, office, library and studio are economical to use. A convenient size for every user.
H. H. SULLIVAN, INC.
215 E. Genesee Street

Coal and Coke
VINCETT COAL CO.
115 E. Genesee St. Tel. 2-0163

UTICA

New Spring Clothes
Yes, every woman and miss will be interested in this unusual fine showing of new Spring Coats and Suits. They're the last word in fabrics and tailoring. See them the very next time you're in the store. The prices are reasonable.
J. B. Wells & Son Co.

ACME COAL CO.
STANLEY THEATER BUILDING
Retailers of
ACME ANTHRACITE (Sand Flotation Cleaned Hard Coal)
NIAGARA HUDSON COKE
Tel. 2-2168 Modern Downtown Office

GENERAL ELECTRIC
Refrigerators, Radios, Washers, Cleaners, Ironers, Ranges
Sales and Repair Service
SCHWENDERS
201-205 Columbia Street Ph. 2-5139
252 Genesee Street Ph. 2-8222

NEW YORK

UTICA (*Continued*)

KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
Men's Clothing
Of Style, Fit and Quality at the greatest dollar-for-dollar Values in Utica.
Prompt, Courteous Service
10 Elizabeth Street
Just back of Grace Church

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 46 Years
809 CORNELIA ST.
208 GENESEE ST.
Phones 4-3175

WATERTOWN

March 2–7
BABY WEEK
Big values for little folks this week at Empsall's! Dainty hand made dresses and rompers, bathinettes, Heinz Baby Foods . . . specially priced until Saturday night.
EMPSALL'S

Smiths' Meat Market
128 FRANKLIN STREET
PHONE 54
Watertown's Leading Quality Market for over 30 Years.
Eldred C. and Fred L. Smith
Sole Owners

WHITE PLAINS

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call White Plains 3367, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 9 to 11 daily, except Saturday.
Look for New York Display Advertising in the News Section.

BRUSSEL'S FOOD MARKET Inc.
• Prime Rib Roast - First six ribs ....21c lb.
• Legs of Milk Fed Veal ....19c lb.
"Quality Foods for the Table"
15 Mamaroneck Ave. Tel. W. P. 10200
FREE DELIVERY SERVICE

THE STANDARD BARBER SHOP
Courteous Service and Quality Workmanship
12 Barbers in Attendance
ALL HAIRCUTS 50c
89 MAMARONECK AVENUE

Dorothy Gray
Beauty Preparations
Ann Windsor Facial Tissues
500 sheets 23c
Lentheric Toiletries
Florentz Pharmacy
FREE DELIVERY
Main St. Cor. Court Tel. W. P. 6550

—CLEARANCE SALE—
Chase Gifts—Electrical Appliances—
All Radios, Special Prices—Good Values
RAY KLINE INC.
75 MAMARONECK AVE W. P. 2012

JEANNE
Next to White Plains Post Office
Our hats, copied from smartest Foreign and American designers, are hard to tell from originals, all priced $1.95
SAMPLE DRESSES
Regular and half sizes, at very modest prices.

Advance Spring Showing of
SUITS and TOPCOATS
STONE'S
CLOTHES SHOP
199 Main Street W. P. 1279

ELSA MAY
BEAUTY SALON
If your hair isn't becoming to you, you should be coming to us!
BEAUTY SERVICE 50c
PERMANENTS $5 up
201 S. LEXINGTON AVE. Tel. 10463 W. P.
"Patronized by Particular People"

Rita Bourne
BEAUTY SALON
Permanent Waving and Hair Coloring Specialist
189 Main St. B. Shiffel Tel. 9430

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS & VARNISHES
Ask us for FREE Catalogue
"THE HOME DECORATOR"
FOWLER & SELLARS CO.
HARDWARE DEPARTMENT STORE
80 MAIN STREET Tel. W. P. 4300

White Plains DAIRY
•
36 LAKE STREET
SAMUEL HUSTIS WHITE PLAINS 2585

GENERAL INSURANCE
FIRE—AUTOMOBILE—LIFE
ANNUITIES—SURETY BONDS
TUCKER & TURNBULL
1 COURT ST. Tel. W. P. 3500

YONKERS

Hudson Fuel Co.
Distributors of
Coal, Fuel Oil
PHONE NEPPERHAN 4900
49 Main Street Yonkers

TALK not of wasted affections; affection never was wasted.—LONGFELLOW.

Daily Features

IN GIVING freedom to the slave we assume freedom to the free.—LINCOLN.

Cartoons of the Week

—Ray in Kansas City Star
A Difficult Throw

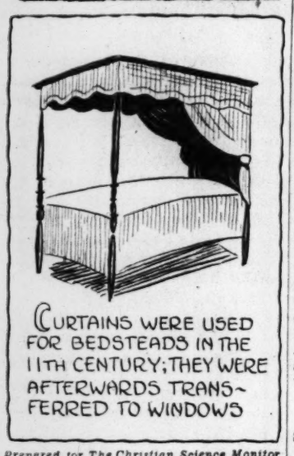
—Bishop in St. Louis Star-Times
It Takes Two to Make a Bargain

—Carlisle in Des Moines Register
And the Appropriations Are Coming

—Bishop in St. Louis Star-Times
Humpty Dumpty's Back Together Again

—Pease in Newark Evening News
Calm Yourself!

Worth Knowing



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

The Bible in Outline

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by CORALYN D. BERTLE

New Testament

No. 89

I. Jesus' Ministries. Death, and Resurrection

I. First Year of Public Ministry (continued).
2. Ministry in Galilee (continued).
h. Sermon on the Mount:
(Place is thought to be Horns of Hattin, between Nain and Capernaum.)
(Mt., chs. 5, 6, and 7:1-27 have been called the "Constitution of Christianity")
(a) Citizens of the kingdom:
(1) Beatitudes, Mt. 5:1-12; (cf. Lu 6:20-28)
(2) Similitudes, Mt. 5:13-16; Mk. 4:21-23; Lu. 8:16-18; 11:33-36
(3) Keeping the law, Mt. 5:17-20
(b) The old law and the new:
(1) Murder vs. anger, Mt. 5:21-26
(2) Adultery vs. divorce, Mt. 5:27-32 (cf. Mk. 10:2-12)
(3) Swearing vs. Yea and Nay, Mt. 5:33-37
(4) Revenge vs. recompense, Mt. 5:38-42
(5) Hate vs. love, Mt. 5:43-47
(6) Perfection, Mt. 5:48
(c) Religious duties:
(1) Alms, Mt. 6:1-4
(2) Prayer (Mt. 6:5-8)
Lord's Prayer, Mt. 6:9-13 (cf. Lu. 11:1-4)
Forgiveness, Mt. 6:14-15
(3) Fasting (externalism rebuked), Mt. 6:16-18
(d) Inward righteousness:
(1) True riches, Mt. 6:19-21
(2) True service, Mt. 6:22-24
(3) True trust, Mt. 6:25-34
(4) True judgment, Mt. 7:1-6; Lu. 6:37-42
(5) Good gifts, Mt. 7:7-11
(e) The Golden Rule, Mt. 7:12; Lu. 6:31
(f) The two choices:
(1) The Ways and Gates, Mt. 7:13-14
(2) Test of false teachers, Mt. 7:15-20; Lu. 6:43-49
(3) Empty profession, Mt. 7:21-23; Lu. 6:43-49
(4) Two foundations, Mt. 7:24-27; Lu. 6:43-49

(To Be Continued Daily)

For the Scrapbook

Desire

We might be all
We dream of, happy, high, majestical.
Where is the love, beauty, and truth we seek,
But in our minds? And, if we were not weak,
Should we be less in deed than in desire?

—*Shelley.*

Reputation vs. Character

Reputation is sometimes wide as the horizon, when character is but the point of a needle. Character is what one really is; reputation what others believe him to be.—*H. W. Beecher.*

Next Best

Next to the originator of a good sentence is the first quoter of it.—*Emerson.*

Happy Power

To live happily is an inward power of the soul.—*Marcus Aurelius.*

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Poem found—Some days ago C. V. L. asked for a poem which she said was entitled "My Own Will Come to Me." Despite the fact that the title was incorrect, the poem has been found by the following readers: A. M. H., Richmond Hill, N. Y.; Mrs. G. P. W., Peekskill, N. Y.; Mrs. W. R. W., White Plains, N. Y.; Mrs. D. D. R., St. Albans, L. I., N. Y.; Mrs. H. D. D., Naugatuck, Conn.; H. A. D., Norway, Maine; Miss M. M. B., Philadelphia; Mrs. E. R., Jamaica Plain, Mass.; Mrs. E. A. W., Washington, D. C.; Miss B. R., Odell River, N. B.; Mrs. C. C. S., Muncie, Ind.; Mrs. J. C. R., Oak Park, Ill.; M. K., Chicago; Miss O. M. Q., Lakewood, Ohio; Mrs. J. M. H., Chicago; Miss E. E. H., Ames, Iowa; Mrs. D. H. W., Hackensack, N. J.; Miss I. D. Disbrow, Detroit; and G. F. B., Auburn, R. I.

WAITING
By John Burroughs

Serene I fold my arms and wait,
Nor care for wind, or tide, or sea;
I rave no more 'gainst Time or Fate,
For, lo! my own shall come to me.

I stay my haste, I make delays,
For what avails this eager pace?
I stand amid the eternal ways,
And what is mine shall know my face.

Asleep, awake, by night or day,
The friends I seek are seeking me;
No wind can drive my bark astray,
Nor change the tide of destiny.

What matter if I stand alone?
I wait with joy the coming years;
My heart shall reap where it hath sown,
And garner up its fruits of tears.

The waters know their own, and draw
The brook that springs in yonder heights;
So flows the good with equal law
Unto the soul of pure delights.

The floweret nodding in the wind
Is ready plighted to the bee;
And maiden, why that look unkind?
For, lo! thy lover seeketh thee.

The stars come nightly to the sky;
The tidal wave unto the sea;
Nor time, nor space, nor deep, nor high,
Can keep my own away from me.

Prophecy

TRUTH shall nurse her,
Holy and heavenly thoughts still counsel her:
She shall be lov'd and fear'd: her own shall bless her . . .
God shall be truly known; and those about her
From her shall read the perfect ways of honor.

—*Shakespeare.*

Vocations

Ideas That Have Brought Supply

(Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.)

Burlap Place Mats

A GIRL who lives on a farm found a profitable use for the burlap sacks and the wrapping pieces that come about so many packages that come by express or mail. She washed the burlap pieces until soft and clean. Then she dyed them a soft blue and hemmed them in sizes large enough for plate doilies. Over the hem edges she put soft yellow tape, hand-hemming it down to cover the hem ridge. Making a center to match, she had a lovely luncheon set which went so well with a friend's china and Mexican glass that she bought the set.

Today this girl uses many kinds of goods to make attractive table sets, and she has found a way to tide over her unemployment.

M. S., Boone, Iowa

Brevities

Toronto Globe: It might add a little to the next Olympic Games, says a sports writer, if they were to add a contest to see which nation could run the longest with an unbalanced budget.

Philadelphia Evening Bulletin: When and if the Townsend Plan becomes effective a lot of young people will begin charging their parents for board.

Flint Journal: While it's still too cold to travel, it's a good time to invite the relatives you are sure won't feel like coming.

Whitley Weekly Record: It takes a pretty stiff collar to enable some men to hold their heads up in the world.

Guess Again Answers (37)

1. No. "The" is sounded approximately *thuh* before words beginning with a consonant sound. Thus, we say "*the* honor," "*the* heir," but "*thuh* one," "*thuh* European."
2. No. "Always" is superflous.
3. No. They merely rhyme.
4. Yes. They should be: ecstasy, asinine, forehead, belligerent.
5. Yes; 430 years to be exact (see Ex. 12:40).
6. Yes.
7. Yes.
8. Yes.
9. Yes.
10. No.

Fawn

Monitor Camera Club, From Mrs. Bessie L. Carn, Akron, Ohio
A Forest Friend That Should Be Allowed to Live in Peace

In Lighter Vein

Sh-h!

When Sholom Aleichem, the famous Jewish humorist, visited New York, he was entertained at dinner by a group of business and professional men, and in turn entertained the crowd by telling some choice anecdotes in his own inimitable way.

A lawyer who was present continually walked up and down the room with his hands in his pockets. Finally he stopped and turned to the speaker.

"You are the first humorous writer," he said, "I have ever heard tell a funny story."

"Thanks," said Sholom Aleichem, smiling. "I'll return the compliment. You are the first lawyer I have ever seen with his hands in his own pockets."—*Royal Arcanum Bulletin.*

Over 60

Teacher: "Have you heard of Julius Caesar?"

Pupil: "Yes, sir."

Teacher: "What do you think he would be doing now if he were here today?"

Pupil: "He would be pulling for old-age pensions."

Yes, Yes!

Well, I've seen scarlet fingernails,
Although I did not hope to;
But they are things I wish I might
Apply a little soap to.

—*Newark (Ohio) Advocate.*

True to Its Name

"By the way, darling, what sweet are we having for dinner today?"

"It is sponge cake."

"And very nice, too?"

"Yes. I sponged the eggs from Mrs. Jones and the flour and milk from our new neighbor."—*El Paso World News.*

Hm-m!

Job: "I heard about a man who lives on onions alone."

Jobyna: "Anyone who lives on onions ought to live alone."—*Pathfinder.*

—Answers

"Darling, how romantic this all is. Just we two alone in the whole world."

Parliamentary Practice

Question Box

Questions for discussion herein, and in their turn, are answered in this feature by Arthur T. Lewis, author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

Term of Office

Question: Present bylaws provide that board members shall take office the Monday after the second Sunday in January, and shall serve for one year. We are revising our bylaws; and one of the changes provides that the board members shall meet for organization 60 days after election (the annual meeting in October) which would mean in December. Thus, the present board would serve but 11 months, from January to December. Since the new bylaws provide that term of office shall be one year, how is adjustment to be made?

Answer: Adjustment seems hardly necessary. Bylaws take effect as soon as they are adopted, unless otherwise specified, and nullify or repeal any provisions of the former bylaws which they replace. Thus, the former provision of a one-year term for board members elected under the old bylaws would be superseded by the provision for a one-year term for officers elected under the new bylaws.

If this should seem unfair, the remedy is to make some provision excepting board members serving at the time the new bylaws go into effect; but this would defeat the very purpose of the change in date of the organization meeting, since it would mean that the next board would nave to organize at the later time and would serve only 11 months.

Perhaps, the first year, the organization date might be set a week or so later than 60 days after election. If desired, this might be done by simply including a provision to that effect in the motion adopting the bylaws; but it seems needless.

Daily Anecdote

The Explanation

ONE day the tyrant Dionysius asked Aristippus, a pupil of Socrates, but a cringing toady to the King, "Why do you philosophers always come to the rich, while the rich never, never return your calls?"

"Because," said Aristippus, "we philosophers want money which the rich can give us; but the rich want brains which we can't give them, even if they do return our visits."

Guess Again

37.

Check (V) Yes or No

(Seven out of 10 is a good score)

1. Is "the" always to be sounded approximately *thuh* before a word beginning with a consonant? (*Yes..... No.....*)
2. Does the following sentence conform to the rules of good English: "Whenever I see him, I always think of you"? (*Yes..... No.....*)
3. Are "aught" and "naught" homonyms? (*Yes..... No.....*)
4. Are all of the following words misspelled: ecstacy, assinine, forhead, beligerent? (*Yes..... No.....*)
5. Had the children of Isreal been in Egypt more than 400 years before their exodus? (*Yes..... No.....*)
6. Does II Samuel immediately precede I Kings? (*Yes..... No.....*)
7. Did Shakespeare write *Cymbeline?* (*Yes..... No.....*)
8. Is Jefferson City the capital of Missouri? (*Yes..... No.....*)
9. If you were to fly due east from Buenos Aires, would you pass to the south of Cape Town? (*Yes..... No.....*)
10. Does the equator pass through Ethiopia? (*Yes..... No.....*)

[Answers Appear on This Page]

What They Say

Think First

"Mr. Goudy, the great typographer, when he was asked how he designed a new font of type, brooded a while and then he said, 'Why, you think of a letter and draw around it.' But whatever method the writer adopts, or finds forced upon him, his first problem is to teach himself to think; and to find an audience which is hospitable to thought." — *Christopher Morley.*

The League

"The League is a baby. It has existed for 15 years and war has existed for 150,000,000 years. People who will not raise one hand to keep the League are always complaining of its impotence."—*Sir Norman Angell.*

New King

"We Americans turn the theater into endless coronations. We want a new king."—*John Mason Brown.*

Definitions

"Christianity is discontent with yourself; Socialism is discontent with your neighbor."—*Lady Astor.*

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Another Scotch Story

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Santa Monica, Calif.

DON'S master took a job with a studio out in Burbank, and left his Airedale terrier to guard his Santa Monica home. He had no near neighbor upon whom he could depend to feed his pet, and once when urgent film work kept him at the studio two days and a night, he was troubled because he couldn't properly care for Don.

Sundays and holidays were fine for Don, for then his master always took him across the canyon to the nearest butcher shop—and the butcher would give Don a juicy bone, or a cut of meat, for dinner.

After the first day Don's biscuits had palled on him. Finally he took himself over to the butcher shop and by much barking and pleading persuaded the butcher to feed him.

So the problem of Don's dinners was finally solved by the arrangement of a charge account. At the end of each month Don's master paid the butcher's bill.

One day a Scotch terrier, as black as night, came in with the Airedale, and the butcher had to give the Scottie a portion of meat before Don would consent to eat. After that they came regularly together; and the butcher, surmising his customer had added another pet to his household, continued to feed the Scottie also.

At the end of that month the customer came in, all excitement, because his bill was double the usual amount.

There was much laughter and considerable conjecture as to whether the Scottie was simply obeying its traditional instinct or whether Don had insisted that the treat was on him. Anyway, it proved good business for the butcher, who still feeds the dog friends. Now, however, he sends out two monthly meat bills.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Talking It Over With Hymie*

By LE PELLEY

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*When Fellers Need a Friend*

By CARMACK

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

Spear the Peanut

HAVE enough card tables set up so that four guests may sit at each table. On each table put a large bowl of peanuts, and a hatpin (purchased today in antique shops).

Write numbers on some peanuts in each bowl. About four of them should be numbered "50," five numbered "25," 10 numbered "10," 20 numbered "5," and two numbered "0." When the hostess gives the signal, one person at each table takes the hatpin and tries to spear a peanut. If he fails to get one, he must relinquish the pin to the person to his left, etc. He may keep on spearing as long as he successfully takes the peanuts out of the bowl.

One at each table keeps score, and the peanuts count just as they are numbered, those not numbered counting one. If a person spears a zero, his score is canceled. Everyone must play as fast as possible as the hostess calls "time" at the end of five minutes. Then the guests add their scores, and the two highest at each table progress to the next table, and the game starts again.

The game may be played as long as desired; then the scores are added and the highest gets a prize. Zeros cannot cancel scores made at previous tables.—Mrs. K. B. W., Denver.

Remembrance

A TRUE man should cherish remembrance, if anywhere he reap a joy.
'Tis kindness that still begets a kindness. But whosoever suffers the memory of benefits to slip from him, that man can no more rank as noble.
—*Sophocles.*

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1936 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

The Politics of Taxation

IT WOULD be very pleasant to consider taxes apart from votes. If we could just forget elections and determine what would be ideally wise and fair, taxation would be a simple thing. But taxes and votes are the driving wheels of self-government; it started when kings, in order to extract money more easily, yielded taxpayers a voice in how it should be spent. And at this moment taxes and votes are the inseparable agents of democracy in America. It is something for Americans to remember when wishing there "wasn't so much politics in the new tax plans" Congress is considering.

The proposal put forward by President Roosevelt is political in the highest degree. It has been called "the answer to a politician's prayer." It looks like that political miracle, an almost painless tax. The President had been demanding that Congress face up to the necessity for providing funds to pay the bonus and the farm subsidies. He insisted that the budget be restored to the January first position, where it was unbalanced only by relief costs. Members of Congress, keenly aware that in an election year new taxes would not add to their popularity, were saying, "Mr. President, what kind of a tax do we dare lay on our voters?"

Mr. Roosevelt responded in his best magician's manner. He produced another white rabbit, a tax which would hardly touch a voter. Of course, it might soak the corporations. But corporations don't vote. Even stockholders — anticipating that a tax on surpluses would force company treasuries to "split" with them in the form of more dividends—would not complain. About the only complaint was that surpluses might be necessary nest eggs. Congress is now trying to find some provision for keeping at least one egg in the nest.

The full adroitness of this plan is only beginning to appear. Not only does it give Congress an apparently painless tax; it complicates the efforts of Administration critics who picture Mr. Roosevelt as the careless spender, rushing the country into budgetary inflation and financial disaster. Particularly are Republicans who backed the bonus and the farm bills in a poor position to attack a tax plan which promises to pay those bills and place the Government where it will not be spending more than it is taking in—except for relief. If this tax will really produce the revenue, it may be the only politically feasible way of bringing federal income nearer a balance with outgo.

These are some of the political aspects of the present taxation situation. Whether the proposed tax on corporations' undistributed profits is wise and fair will need careful consideration after its operation is better understood. Meanwhile its political "availability" and apparent painlessness may in themselves make it most unwise. For what the American people need just now is a greater awareness that all of them pay the taxes eventually and that all of them are going to have to pay for present spending. Some really excruciating taxes might be the best thing. Such a proposal would cause many to ask, Do we have to have new taxes? Couldn't we cut down a bit on some governmental luxuries? From that standpoint a tax plan which looks the best to Congress and taxpayers may be the worst.

Rugged Railroading

NEWSPAPER readers on northern coasts get familiar with photographs of fishing schooners making port with rigging and decks encased in solid ice. Less seldom do readers anywhere see pictures of trains whose running gear is frozen in great blocks of ice, with icicles hanging like stalactites from their roofs.

During a winter of unusual and prolonged severity, such as the present, railroading is a hero's job. In many parts of the United States train crews have bucked the severest weather recorded in twenty-five or even fifty years. For many weeks it has meant unceasing battle with tremendous drifts of snow and subzero temperatures, with mercury in thermometers dropping out of sight.

In Chicago a new all-time cold record was established. There, and in many other cities in the West and Midwest, people frequently were kept warm only because of the almost superhuman efforts of the railroads to run fuel to them. Sometimes highways were blocked to all transportation but armies of men bent to the blizzard and kept the steel tracks clear.

In Michigan the town of Muskegon got tired of recording the snowfall after it reached a total of 112 inches. Its citizens were kept warm and fed, schools remained open, because trainmen ploughed and chugged through house-high drifts of snow to bring them fuel and food. The experience of Muskegon has been duplicated in a thousand communities strung along Latitude Fifty from Maine to Montana.

Sagas have been sung around the exploits of Vikings and berserkers. They had nothing on the modern railroadman, whether he be superintendent of division who never sleeps when blizzards rage, or in the ranks of those who battle dauntlessly with old man Winter as part of their daily job of keeping trains on the move.

Let's Pretend

PLAYING with soldiers, whether they're little tin ones shining in the living room firelight or flesh-and-blood ones baking in the African sun, involves an element of "Let's pretend." Though Benito Mussolini and A. A. Milne are poles apart in their definitions of "peace with honor," lovers of Milnesque whimsy must be charmed with the latest Italian essay in the technique of make-believe.

It's all because of a change of front in Italian official circles toward the peace proposals now being offered by the League of Nations' Committee of Thirteen. At first the proposals, made as they were as an alternative to an application of oil sanctions by the Committee of Eighteen, were received with some hostility. Now it is felt they can be considered without loss of prestige to Mussolini's government because (and Mr. Milne might put this into rhyme) Il Duce's associates regard the Committee of Thirteen as really the League Council minus Italy, but the Committee of Eighteen as merely a committee of independent sovereign states whose representatives use the League of Nations' building just because it's convenient to do so.

A dispatch from Rome to the New York Times expresses the view of Mussolini's colleagues this way: "The threat of additional sanctions can be ignored because it was made by a committee that Italy regards as nonexistent."

That is an inspiration which should not be allowed to pass undeveloped. If Mussolini can regard the committee which imposes sanctions as "nonexistent" he should not miss the opportunity thus presented to regard sanctions themselves as nonexistent. Indeed he might avail himself of the extreme pleasure of regarding the entire League of Nations as nonexistent, if he had not already tried to.

Mussolini was reported to have threatened war in the event of oil sanctions, which report must have been "greatly exaggerated." Surely no ruler would fight a war over a nonexistent cause, unless, of course, it was to be a nonexistent war. The trouble with this game of pretending, however, is that two sides can play at it. And it is all too probable, to Mussolini's way of thinking, that the League, when it comes to consider a settlement of Italo-Ethiopian difficulties on truly League principles, will have to regard Mussolini's victories in Africa also as nonexistent.

Gambling's Poor Relation

PARI-MUTUEL betting on horse races? Yes. On dog races? No. The New York State Racing Commission is emphatic on both scores. The first it recommends in its annual report. The second it opposes. Here is what the commission says:

> The members of the New York State Racing Commission, consisting of John Hay Whitney, John Sloan, and Herbert Bayard Swope, chairman, have considered the situation, and are unhesitant in saying that they believe that dog racing is anti-economic and is opposed to the best interests of all sports and is especially inimical to the business of breeding and the sport of racing the thoroughbred horse.

The commission implies that dog racing is only a synonym for pari-mutuel gambling. If dog racing is anti-economic, horse racing is anti-economic for the same reason. The machine works (the public) the same way, regardless of whether greyhounds or thoroughbreds incite the wagers.

The commission contends further:

> Dog racing can be operated at night. The tracks therefore come in competition with the theaters, which earn by far the greater part of their revenue after nightfall.

The commission should know. As owners of race horses which run only on tracks where public gambling is permitted, its members are speaking of an arch rival in the business of weaning patronage away from legitimate entertainment and productive business. Horse racing holds forth in the afternoon. The theaters have to share with the greyhound tracks whatever is left from the public gambling matinee among the thoroughbreds.

The commission also holds:

> The class of patrons that is to be found at the dog tracks is not high. Nor is the caliber of those engaged in the management of the tracks. The statement that dog racing is primarily a gambling enterprise is proven by the practice commonly indulged in of eliminating the admission fee, which forces the backers to depend upon their percentage of the betting for any profit.

Correct again! Dog racing got its send-off through the financial backing of Al Capone's bootlegging gang. But gangsters also own thoroughbred stables. And wholesale uncovering of fraud in dog racing has been paralleled by public exposure of doping and other crimes at horse tracks throughout the United States. Attempts were made some time ago to eliminate admission fees at certain California horse tracks where pari-mutuel betting is legal. When attendance lagged last year at Boston's new track, the promoters frequently flooded the community with free passes.

The New York racing commission says much about the sport of horse racing and little about the business of betting. But if the sport is its chief concern, then why urge the State to legalize the pari-mutuel machine? There is no law against raising and racing fine horses in any of the forty-eight states.

Heavy Weather

Book News of the Day

PERHAPS the best approach to David Stanley Livingstone's FULL AND BY (New York: Dodge Publishing Company. $2) is through the glossary of sea terms, stowed away in its lazaret. "The vessel is said to be sailing full and by when all her sails are full and the wind is on her side, abeam."

This is the key to one of the principal characters, the schooner Jason of Bath. She happens to possess the rare faculty of being able to steer herself when sailing full and by. But for that accomplishment there wouldn't have been any story.

The book is an account of a coastwise voyage from Boston to St. John, New Brunswick, in a decrepit old hooker loaded scuppers deep with scrap iron, and home again with a cargo of plaster lath.

Judging it merely from a literary standpoint, one might be tempted to toss the book in with the Jason's outward cargo. It contains quite a conglomeration of dialogue. But it has merit as a historical and a human document of the final stage in Down East sailing history. Mr. Livingstone's characters are impressive for the restraint he shows in portraying them throughout a voyage that constantly portends disaster in one form or another.

The Jason set out short-handed. For that reason one wonders whatever would have happened had the old schooner not been able to handle herself when sailing by-the-wind. Pumping was a constant chore. Sail handling was a man-sized job for all hands and the cook. What with the rudder carried away by grounding off Grand Manan, the demented cook in irons, the longboat stove in, a collision with a string of barges, and with the schooner groping through reef-infested waters and incessant fog, the homeward voyage was touch and go from the time the hook came off the bottom in St. John harbor.

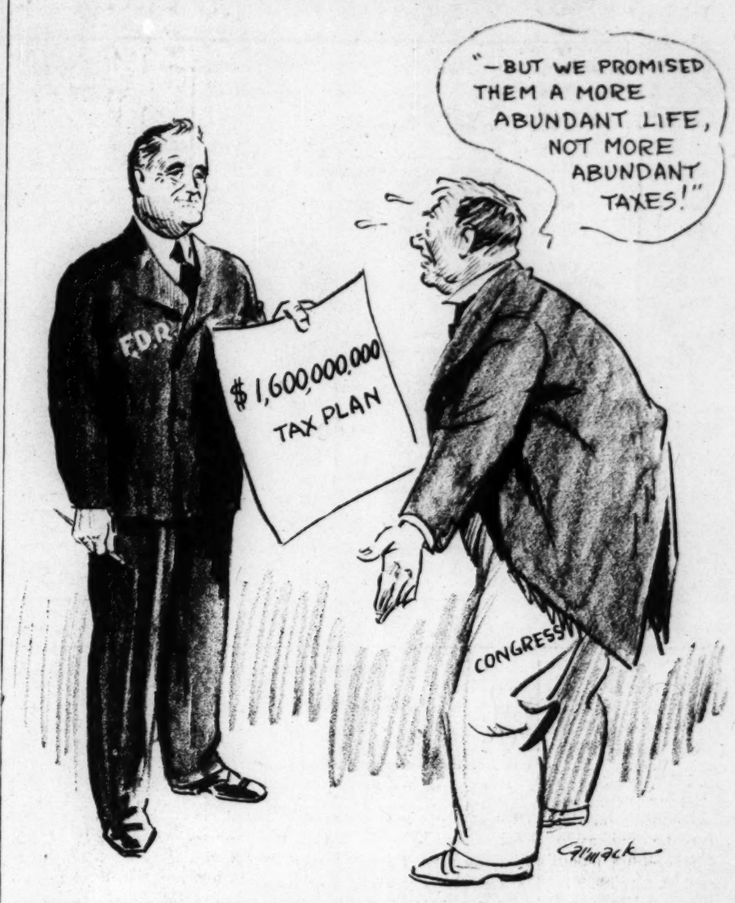
Such things were typical of the last days of the New England coaster. The tenacity and skill of these Down East coasting skippers is accurately portrayed in Cap'n Nickerson of the Jason. Mr. Haskell, the mate, from Deer Isle, was another familiar type; loyal to the ship he sailed in, never so boastful of her creaking virtues as when she was closest to Davy Jones's domain.

How Captain Nickerson and his four men worked the rudderless Jason into Boston Harbor makes an entertaining story. After more than a few close calls, the Jason finally drifts to port with her deckload swept clean away, her foretopmast carried over the side, bulwarks smashed, and an ensign fluttering in the rigging union-down as a signal of distress.

One can picture the look of amazement on the face of the tugboat skipper who came out to tow the battered Jason in. Even the Old Man is moved to eloquence over the Jason's plight. "We had a bad trip," he croaks as the tug makes fast.

H. T.

More Abundance Costs Something



Moscow's Middle-Rank

OUR Moscow neighborhood is intensely respectable In other countries we would call ourselves "middle-class," but Russian Communists do not like this word. The Communists say Russia no longer has classes, but they admit the existence of "ranks." Let us say, then, that our neighborhood is "middle-rank." In other words, most of us earn our living by some sort of mental labor, and possess what were once described, even in Moscow, as "bourgeois virtues."

Our little street, although not far from the Kremlin, has temporarily escaped the sweep of Soviet progress. Its substantial buildings are pre-revolutionary; our own house is said to have been built 100 years ago. Its low ceilings and narrow windows, its thick walls into which tile stoves have been built, excite the admiration of artistic guests. The four buildings in our housing co-operative, though they lack many "modern conveniences," seem to suit their tenants very well.

These four buildings, including our own, face upon a small but active courtyard. For two years this courtyard has been our most intimate association with Moscow life. It cannot be called attractive; it boasts no grass or flowers, and most of its level surface is paved with cement. Its only claim to beauty is one large straight tree, which provides in Moscow's brief summers grateful shade and a touch of nature's green.

But this courtyard, which our windows overlook, is a common meeting ground for the sixty families in our co-operative. There is hardly a moment of the daylight hours when it is not being used for one of many purposes As the active center of our community, it affords continuous interest.

* * *

Because of this courtyard, our families live more intimately together than those in the newer apartment houses, with their self-contained suites. Our housewives chat together here of mornings, as they hang up their clothes, or argue with young sons about beating rugs. Husbands come to the courtyard to chop wood, sharing an ax with the servant of a more well-to-do family.

But our courtyard is used most of all by the children, who are numerous and joyous. In winter they hurry home from school for an hour or two with sleds and skis and skates before early darkness falls. Our youthful sculptor builds an impressive snow man. In summer they skip rope, play hopscotch or tag, or stretch a net between buildings and play volley ball. As soon as the spring thaw comes, a motortruck brings a load of sand for the children in the model kindergarten, which rents two rooms in our co-operative. We do not know what the kindergarten would do without our courtyard; the small boys and girls spend happy hours here every day, except in the coldest or rainiest weather.

Night and day we can look across the courtyard into the windows of a dozen Soviet homes, which our families seldom bother to curtain. In one room a wife is serving supper to her husband and two children. After the meal, the husband helps with the dishes. In the next room a student sits night after night over his books. Below, a woman bookkeeper works overtime to check her accounts.

* * *

At one time ours was a neighborhood of writers and artists, a sort of respectable Bohemian quarter. Our courtyard still takes pride in its opera singer, who practices for hours to the edification of the neighborhood. When she sings, we even switch off our radios, or at least turn them down. And we have our youthful musicians, who gather together occasionally to sing to the accompaniment of a Russian guitar.

Our families live busy and wholesome lives. Our men, and most of our women, have regular jobs, from which they return tired, and contentedly spend most evenings quietly at home. Occasionally we go to the theater or a cinema, to a concert or lecture. Only two of us have radios.

Some of us are better off than others, but not much. Those of us who can afford it have a servant. Some of our wives, whose husbands are well enough paid, do not have outside jobs. They are apparently as much respected as anyone else. We all live austerely, in one or two or three rooms, according to our fortune. We dress as neatly as we can and those of us who have children are usually attentive and kind to them. Life is not easy for any of us, but we accept our lot cheerfully for the most part We do not envy those above us, and try not to look down upon those below us. We are a community of Moscow's growing "middle-rank."

D. B.

North . . South . . East . . West

New Regional Links

By Frank L. Perrin

ST. LOUIS

THERE comes a new and somewhat refreshing realization that across the dividing line between the East and West, which to me has always seemed, roughly, to be the Mississippi River, there has been builded, even within the last few months, a sentimental but nonetheless substantial bridge of understanding. This comes to me here bringing a sense of gratification, of hope, and of faith in the enduring stability of those institutions which represent, in a democracy, the safeguards of individual liberty.

The brief survey which I am now making has afforded the opportunity to meet and talk with men whose prejudices once persuaded them to regard sectional lines between East and West almost as jealously and critically as those of an earlier generation appraised the line between North and South. In the latter case a long and bitter war removed the barrier, and even the memories of men and women recall, year by year, less poignantly and less resentfully, the ordeal of chastisement.

* * *

In the present case adversity, the failure of experimental palliatives, and the realization of the proved folly of temporization, seem gradually to be uniting peoples who supposed themselves to be economic enemies in common cause. The tendency so noticeable today is no mere gesture, if I mistake not. The thinking men and women have become awake to the necessities of facing together, and with determination and courage, a problem which they now realize no one but themselves can solve. They are, meantime, conscious of the fact that the hit-or-miss methods of economic tinkering and trading practiced a generation ago will not serve in the present national emergency.

A few days ago I talked with Governor Philip La Follette of Wisconsin, a son of a famous former Governor and Senator. He is a young man who possesses, and uses, many sterling qualities. Strangely enough, as one visits with him unhurriedly in the executive office of the Capitol, the impression is unavoidable that he is not, politically, as radical as he has been painted, and that he is not opposed to what we all realize is the established order in America. He is not the champion of any policy which has been outworn or become outmoded. Neither is he committed to any policy, proposed, propounded or enforced only because it is regarded as new or the invention of political theorists of any new or any old school.

* * *

I am constrained to write of him here because of what seemed to me the wise, though perhaps trite observation that we no longer have a territorial frontier somewhere in the distance. You and I have heard this said or seen it written or in print many times. Perhaps we even thought of it ourselves in moments of cogitation. But it came with convincing and revealing force and emphasis when the Governor observed that now the frontier is at our very doors, whether we live in Massachusetts, New York, Wisconsin or Kansas. That is "where the West begins." The place and time of trial and testing is here and now. There is no fabled promised land of milk and honey to be sought out vicariously and cultivated by proxy.

I believe there is hopeful portent in the realization that an increasingly large number of American citizens are becoming economically conscious. There is not the slightest doubt that more people are giving serious thought to these things than formerly—vastly more than in 1932, and appreciably more than in November last when I met and talked with them in these middle states.

"Old Man River," encouraged by the assistance given by the Missouri, at the confluence just above St. Louis, is putting on a spectacular spring exhibition. From the more remote northern areas the waters are just beginning to add their quota. River steamboats, hoarse and a little wheezy following their long sleep in icebound rivers, are chugging about busily and importantly as our train rounds the bend preparatory to its flight across Illinois and her neighbors farther east. But the Mississippi, even at flood, can no longer divide, in sentiment or purpose, the peoples of the East and West.

The Wide Horizon

Progress in Kindness

By Harold Hobson

LONDON

THE journalistic historian may sometimes miss the subtler and less trumpeted significances behind the record. Daily he chronicles men's triumphs over the external limitations of human existence, and these are certainly worthy of recognition and praise. But though they are the most immediately striking, they are not, perhaps, the most important elements of progress. For ordinary men and women's most valuable achievements are not their increasing mastery over the universe, but their increasing mastery over themselves.

Some people would deny that this increasing mastery is taking place. The idea of progress is a very modern one. Until the eighteenth century scarcely anyone imagined that progress and not degeneration was the order of the universe. Even the Greeks, boldest of speculators, were prevented by their theory of cycles from believing in the possibility of permanent improvement. But when the idea of progress actually did come, it was taken up with enthusiasm, and the enormous advances made in physical discovery and mechanical invention during the nineteenth century gave it an immense impetus.

* * *

More lately, however, the philosophic implications of this mechanical progress have been made the subject of skeptical comment, and it has even been doubted whether men are capable of properly handling and controlling the vast resources of power which they have now tapped. Superficially, men are becoming cleverer; but are they becoming really wiser, and better? Is there a moral improvement to march step for step with the mechanical improvement?

Signs of this are not so easy to perceive and tabulate as is the evidence for the other. And it is simpler to show that communities have morally improved than that individuals have registered great progress. Cock-fighting and bear-baiting have, for example, been largely abolished, but there were always people who objected to these so-called amusements, and their abolition may mean no more than that the objectors have now achieved sufficient power and influence to coerce those who would otherwise enjoy them. Yet the kind of evidence of which I am speaking does exist, and it comes to light in unexpected places.

Recently, a celebrated London theater revived Sheridan's famous comedy, "The School for Scandal." The best-known episode in this play is the "screen scene," in which the foolish but innocent Lady Teazle is discovered, to her intense pain and discomfiture, when a screen is knocked over by her husband and friends, in the house of the hypocritical Joseph Surface.

* * *

The point audiences and producers perceive in that scene is one of deep sympathy and kindly feeling for the unhappy Lady Teazle. But that is not how Sheridan himself looked at it He makes his hero, Charles Surface, walk off the stage in fits of laughter, showing that he regarded Lady Teazle's discomfiture merely as a huge joke, without any spontaneous sympathy for her predicament. It is symptomatic of the advance in kindliness made since Sheridan's day that in modern productions of "The School for Scandal," Charles Surface always makes a silent exit. Such is the change that has come over the English people during the course of a hundred and fifty years.

Nor is this the only way in which the change has manifested itself. A century ago Charles Lamb declared that he would come to believe in the claims made for the "modern gallantry" of his day when "actresses are no longer subject to be hissed off a stage by gentlemen." They have not been subject to being hissed off the stage for a long time now. He said that he would believe in the gallantry and courtesy of his age when he could forget that the nineteenth century "was just beginning to leave off the very frequent practice of whipping females in public, in common with the coarsest male offenders" Today, the "coarsest male offenders" themselves are not liable to this penalty. It is in such things as these, which often pass unnoticed in the more spectacular stream of political events, that the story of progress is told.

Mirror of Opinion

Not Europe, But the World!

THE UNITED STATES and most of her people from the Atlantic to the Pacific for a century and a half have been imbued and stewed in the warning to keep free of entanglements with Europe. . . .

Every childish prayer of the thirteen colonies was that they should be preserved against the malign power of warring Europe. The same prayers a century and a half later are still repeated at bedtime all across a continent-wide republic which is now the most powerful nation on earth. Nobody looking on from outside can refrain from saying that Uncle Sam is still retarded by the fears too urgently taught him when in the nursery.

It is not Europe that is now in question nor the entanglements it offers—it is now a world question. How can this world be governed and kept on a safe course when the greatest of all the nations refuses to co-operate with other nations in suppressing war and in enforcing peace? The United States may adhere to her policy of keeping out of Europe, but by no skill can she keep out of the world in which she constitutes a large and important part.—*Toronto* (Ont.) *Daily Star.*